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BOOK FOR NEGRO VOTERS

UNCONFIRMED RUMOR OF SOME CAMPAIGN PLANS

NUMBER OF SPEAKERS ARE SELECTED

Dr. B. F. Watson Located at Washington—Baptist Ministers Hold Conference—Isaac Hathaway Making Lifelike Busts.

By the National Negro Press Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5.—There is an unconfirmed rumor afloat that every colored Republican in the District who can read and write is about to offer to the national committee a campaign book for the edification of the Negro voters of the several States. Assistant Register of the Treasury Cyrus Field Adams; Harry A. Clarke, president of the Interstate Republican League; L. C. Moore, head of a labor organization, and a few others, are accused of harboring such design. Efforts have been made to revive the Washington Record, formerly owned by Dr. (now Bishop) E. W. Lampton, but thus far no signs of activity have been observed in that quarter. It is likely, however, that the Negro newspaper will cut considerable figure in the campaign, and at the proper time Chairman Hitchcock will announce some interesting plans in this connection. The campaign will be one of education, and it is to be hoped free from villification.

* * *

The large body of young women who attend Howard University will deeply appreciate the changes made in Miner Hall, which is their home on the campus. Extensive improvements are being made. The entire interior is being repainted, and the assembly rooms, parlor, etc., are being tastefully papered. The bath rooms have been moved to better quarters, and porcelain tubs have taken the place of the old bathtubs, which have been thrown out. The correspondence received by President Thirkield indicates a large attendance of young ladies, and those who desire rooms in the hall should make early application. The applications for entrance coming into the president and the deans promise an attendance the largest in the history of the university. Dean Kelly Miller confidently expects an entering freshman class numbering over fifty. Dean L. B. Moore is conducting a successful summer school for teachers. The attendance represents a number of States and the teachers are enthusiastic in their work. Several graduates of the Teachers' College have been placed in permanent positions. Positions for efficient teachers are far beyond the supply. It is rather remarkable that with the growth of public schools for colored people, the number in preparation at the Teachers' College and Normal School is not quickly doubled. There is a large opportunity before efficient, well-trained teachers, and Howard University, through its Teachers' College, proposes to do its part in sending out thoroughly prepared teachers. Its splendid past is an ample guarantee of what it can do in the future. President Thirkield has a united faculty behind him, and the entire confidence of the people to hold up his hands in this noble cause.

* * *

This week Grand Master W. L. Houston has been presiding over District Grand Lodges of Odd Fellows in Arkansas and Texas. Sunday and Monday he was at Litle Rock; Wednesday, at Fort Worth, Tex.; Thursday, at Dallas; Saturday, at Waco. For next week his itinerary will be: Sunday, 9th, Marlin, Tex.; 10th, Austin, to unveil monument to C. M. Ferguson; 13th, Galveston; 15th, Denison, to unveil monument to the late Prof. D. W. Walker. The following week will find the Grand Master touring the State of Mississippi, opening at Vicksburg on the 17th. He has had large meetings everywhere he has visited, and has been shown much social attention by the prominent citizens in and out of the order.

* * *

Interest increases in the ninth annual session of the National Negro Business League as the date for the convention approaches. The selection of Baltimore was especially fortunate, both in convenience of access from all parts of the country anad because of the proverbial hospitality of her citizens. No pains or expense are being spared by the local committee to make the occasion the banner meetings of the series. Everybody is pleased to know that the morning sessions will be held at the beautiful Shapp Street Memorial Church, where the business can be transacted in a profitable manner, while at night the great Richmond Market Armory will afford ample room for the masses who will wish to attend. The illumination of Druid Hill avenue by the city is an honor previously unheard of. This popular thoroughfare, upon which many colored people own business establishments and homes, will be "a great white way," and the Court of Honor, elaborately decorated with banners, myriads of lights, will be worth coming across the continent to witness. The sail down the bay in the city-owned steamer Latrobe, the carnival and outing at Pitts' Electric Park, the musical extravaganza under the direction of Prof. L. Ellsworth Toomey, and the grand reception on Friday evening by the local league, the fraternities and citizens, will cap the climax of as grand a week as has ever been planned in the country. Then the delegates and their friends will come on to Washington, where new hospitalities will await them. On Monday, the 24th, two commodious steamers will take the people to Washington Park, where exercises of an unusual character have been arranged. This beautiful park will be formally dedicated, and through the kindness of Manager Lewis Jefferson all of the proceeds of the day will be donated to the fund now being raised to liquidate the indebtedness on the Frederick Douglass Homestead, which is to be a Mecca for the colored people of the nation. Accommodations are being provided for 10,000 visitors. Dr. Booker T. Washington will deliver the principal address of the occasion. Owing to the multiplicity of attractions about this time, it has been decided to postpone indefinitely the national testimonial planned in honor of Dr. Washington. President W. Sidney Pittman, of the local Business League, has put his shoulder to the wheel and will make the Douglass outing a fine second to the festivities at our neighboring suburb—Baltimore. It ought not to be necessary to say, "Come one, come all." Just come—that's all!

* * *

Dr. B. F. Watson, secretary of the Church Extension Board of the A. M. E. Church, is comfortably installed in the former home of the financial department, 1535 Fourteenth street, Northwest, which the connection still owns. The three-story building has been renovated from top to bottom, newly painted, papered and furnished, and now that he has an abundance of room—the one thing he lacked at Philadelphia—we may expect Dr. Watson's useful department to expand to proportions undreamed of in any ancient philosophy. We shall be able to give our Methodist friends some encouraging figures shortly, touching the value of the church property controlled by them, through Dr. Watson's shrewd financiering and alert scent for bargains at the real estate counter.

* * *

Dr. E. D. Williston, one of Washington's most popular physicians, has recovered from the effects of a delicate operation, and has resumed his large and lucrative practice. The operation was performed by Dr. Ballard, at Freedmen's Hospital, and was successful in every particular.

* * *

Williams and Walker are announced for a week's engagement at the Academy of Music, in Baltimore, beginning August 10. Washington was to have been included in the itinerary of the famous comedians, and they would have drawn big here; but the nation's capital is a "hoodoo" town as far as they are concerned, for since the terrific social crisis their appearance precipitated here ten years ago at Chase's, no manager has been liberal enough to come up to the terms insisted upon by Williams and Walker with reference to the manner of seating their colored patrons. Arrangements were entered into for their appearance at Belasco's, the Shubert house, but the negotiations fell through when the specter of "social equality" haunted the local management by night and by day, until he had to "renig." Many parties of Washington society people are being made up to go to Baltimore during the Williams and Walker season, and the engagement will doubtless be a gala one.

* * *

Among the colored speakers tentatively agreed upon to take part in the campaign are: Register W. T. Vernon Ex-Gov. P. B. S. Richback, former Consul Richard T. Greener, Lawyer Thomas L. Jones, Recorder of Deeds John C. Dancy and Lawyer John P. Green. Other selections will be made later. It is expected that the campaign will be opened in earnest about September 1, and that emphasis will be laid upon the Middle Western States, where the Negro vote is considered the "balance of power."

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Booker T. Washington were the guests of Mr. anad Mrs. W. Sidney Pittman Sunday. The "Wizard" left for the South Monday. Mrs. Washington went to Annapolis, where she delivered an address on Tuesday evening, speaking also in Baltimore at the Sharp Street Memorial Church on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Washington is to spend some time at her summer home at Huntington, L. I., preparing for the biennial convention of the National Association of Colored Women, which assembles in Brooklyn, N. Y., August 24 to 29.

* * *

The coast guard work of the First Separate Battalion at Fort Hunt is coming in for much praise at the hands of experienced army officers, and Major Arthur Brooks, commander of the "crack" local battalion, is wearing his laurels with becoming modesty. Lieut. B. O. Davis, of the regular service, military instructor at Wilberforce University, is here acting as special instructor in maneuvers. The folksinging of the battalion has been one of the most enjoyable features of the camping-out period, and Sunday brings down hundreds of music lovers to hear the colored men's rich notes and soul-stirring melodies.

* * *

Col. Perry H. Carson, sometimes called "The Black Oak of the Potomac," whose political fame is bounded only by the oceans, has severed his connection with the District service. In cutting the Gordian knot he gave out a sample of wit that would have done credit to a Goldsmith, evincing powers of polite raillery not heretofore suspected. For several years the Colonel has been janitor of the old structure used as a District building. Upon the completion of the new marble palace, the Colonel's sinecure was abolished and he was assigned to duty as a watchman. He didn't like the job and so declined it. The Commissioners wanted the Colonel to make his exit from the service in official style and notified him that he had neglected to hand in his "resignation." Whereupon the erstwhile janitor of the District Temple, political sachem and some time chum of the late James G. Blaine, piqued at the unreasonable insistence upon form, took his pen in hand and addressed this characteristic epistle to the Commissioners:

"The position of janitor, which I have held for a number of years, expired by legislative limitation July 31, and, as I will be legally functus officio as janitor after that date, and have never accepted the position of watchman in the new building, my letter of several days ago declining the latter position seems to me all that was required. If, however, it is necessary to formally resign one office which the law abolishes and another which I never accepted, I beg to submit herewith my resignation, declination, or any other expression which will operate to sever my connection with the District government."

It will be heard with pleasure by Col. Perry's host of friends throughout the country that he is planning to enter actively upon the compilation of his memoirs—recollections of forty years of political life. He was intimately acquainted with all of the great men who made American history from the Civil War to the administration of William McKinley, and his book will contain much data concerning Abraham Lincoln, Charles Sumner, Roscoe Conkling, James G. Blaine and others of their period that has never yet been placed in print.

* * *

Colored Baptist ministers of this city, representing a membership of 29,000, held a conference the day after the Rev. J. Milton Waldron preached his sermon in support of William Jennings Bryan, and disputed his assumed right to speak for the Baptists of Washington or of the country. These ministers say that the masses of the Negro people will not vote the Democratic ticket, and that the claim of the Negro-American Political Alliance that it controls 75 per cent. of the Negro voters of the nation is false, and intended to deceive party managers as to the real attitude of the race. In the name of 46 regularly established Baptist churches in the District of Columbia, 103 preachers and 29,000 communicants, the Baptist Ministers' Conference—of which Mr. Waldron is not a member—repudiates Bryanism and those who profess to have received promises of reward from the Democratic nominee, in the face of his open denial of the same, and the ministers unanimously declare it to be their intention to give the "old party," under Taft and Sherman, another trial in November. No stock is taken in the assertion of Dr. Waldron that any officeholders, black or white, are attempting to intimidate him or any other "independent" because of his oppositnon to the Republican administration. In truth, neither the administration nor the party managers are giving themselves any concern over the claims or the activities of the so-called Negro-American Political Alliance.

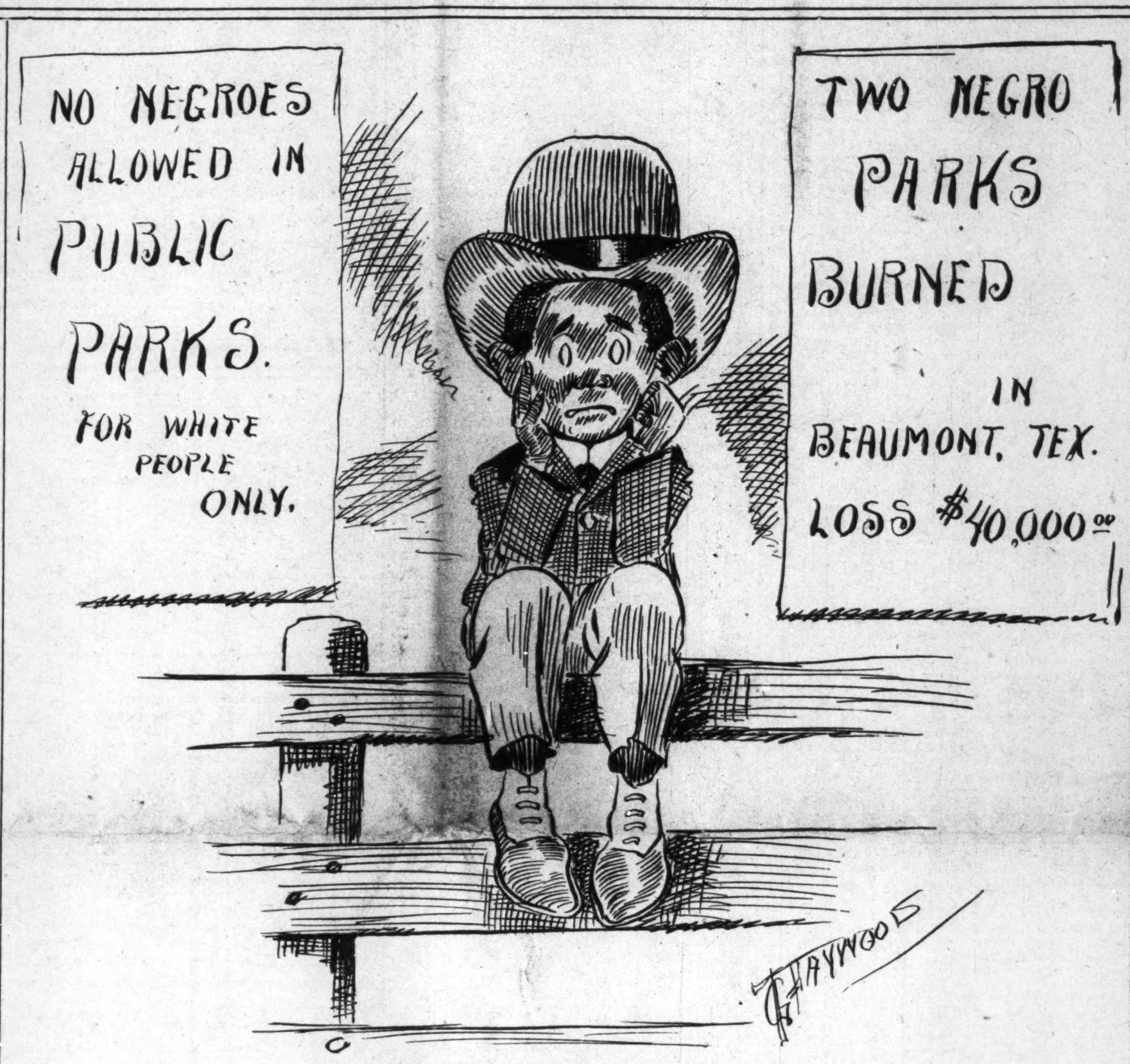
* * *

A brilliant young lad has been taken from our midst in the passing away of Franklin Nichols Hilyer, the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew F. Hilyer, of 2352 Sixth street, Northwest. Three weeks ago young Hilyer was stricken with typhoid fever, and steadily grew worse, in spite of the patient care that his physician, nurses and loving parents gave him, until the end came, Wednesday evening last, at 5:10 o'clock. Those who had known young Hilyer from his birth will recall what a precocious child he was, showing marked ability as early as his tenth year, when he made an electric fan. He developed a penchant for electrical engineering, growing from the crudity of childish experiments until he became an expert and had built up a thriving business. His home was equipped with all the electrical appliances and on festal occasions he delighted in making electrical displays. When he was in the eighth grade at Mott School he made a miniature automobile, which he operated perfectly. When in his last year at Armstrong Technical High School he made an automobile which many will recall seeing at the annual competitive drill of the High School Cadets. Within the past year he has done some highly creditable work, having opened an office on Seventh street, where he took orders for and executed skillfully all kinds of electrical work. He has done high-class work in some of the best homes in the city, where the most exacting service is required and expertness is at a premium. Aside from being an electrician, he was an expert stenographer and typewriter. Franklin Nichols Hilyer was the exemplar of the youth that the race needs to give it the character and stamina that wins in the struggle for the heights, and in his untimely death, in the flower of a promising manhood, this community and the nation suffer a loss that cannot be adequately expressed in words. His clean life and lofty aspirations are his best encomiums.

* * *

Mr. Isaac Hathaway, the talented Kentucky sculptor, is engaged in modeling a number of lifelike busts of Dr. Booker T. Washington, which he will place on the market at an early date. The facial expression is said to be perfect, and the admirers of "The Wizard" here and elsewhere will eagerly seize the opportunity to decorate their homes with such a desirable work of art, as well as a reminder of the man and his massive institution.

Mr. Hathaway will make the capital his headquarters this year, and rumor has it that he may eventually ask a smart little Hoosier maiden to help him establish a permanent home in this center of culture and estheticism.


NO NEGROES ALLOWED IN PUBLIC PARKS. FOR WHITE PEOPLE ONLY.
TWO NEGRO PARKS BURNED IN BEAUMONT, TEX. LOSS $40,000.00
HAYWOOD

Betwixt and Between.

TUSCUMBIA, ALA.

Special to The Freeman.

The young people of the Social Club enjoyed a delightful picnic at Colbert Heights, Thursday, July 30. Misses M. L. Farley, Gertrude Newsom, Clorene Farley, Mattie Houston, Sanarah Woodruff, Pauline and Ella Gadd, Mrs. Will Farley, and Henry Houston, Jesse Ricks, O. Thompson, Thos. Newsom, W. J. Moore, Jesse Moore and Geo. Houston were among those who attended....The baby of Arthur Battles died July 30....H. Birts has recently moved in one of Miss Meredith's new cottages....Jim Long has accepted a position in Riverton....Miss Maria Freeman died at her home, July 25.... Mrs. Ben Savage and children have returned from a few days' visit to Barton, Ala....Frank Cager is erecting a neat cottage in the West End....Mrs. Sherman Wisdom and daughter, of Chattanooga, Tenn., are visiting relatives here.... Mrs. Isaiah James is improving....Jim Robinson, of Hallesville, Ala., is visiting his family this week....Mrs. Ella Hall and Mrs. Annie Surgeon were the guests of Mrs. Anna Tiller last week.

GREENVILLE, TEX.

Special to The Freeman.

George Jenkins is again confined to his bed....Ike Brooks and Miss S. L. Barton were married Sunday....Ollie Howard and Miss Bertie Lee Allen were married last week....Mrs. L. Dulks departed this life Friday, July 31, and her remains interred in Eastmont Cemetery. She was a member of the Household of Ruth. Mrs. Dulks was a Christian woman and a member of the C. M. E. Church, a noble church worker, and was loved by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and two sons and a host of friends....Mrs. Moffet, at Mrs. Ransom's, continues very ill.... Rev. J. D. Davis has returned from Longview and other East Texas points, from a vacation of two weeks....Delegates have gone to the District Conference of the M. E. Church, to be held at Clarkville, Tex....Mrs. Mollie Amos has returned from Lassiter, Tex., where she has been for two weeks, visiting her mother, Mrs. Emma Chisholm....Floyd Daniel met with a very painful accident Sunday, August 2.

MINEOLA, TEX.

Special to The Freeman.

Cotton is beginning to open now. About the second week in August there will be a few bales of cotton sold here....Ribbon cane crops are good this year and there will be plenty of syrup in the country this fall. Mineola has a large compress and will run regular this year. Good hands are wanted at all times. The road from Mineola to Quitman is in good shape. Quitman is a small town, but it is the county seat of this county.

PITTSBURG, PA.

Special to The Freeman.

Mrs. Cora B. Powell, aged 33 years, wife of the Rev. Dr. C. J. Powell, pastor of the Euclid Avenue African Methodist Episcopal Church, and well known in colored religious circles throughout Western Pennsylvania, died yesterday at her home, No 108 South Euclid avenue, East End. Mrs. Powell was born and educated in Gallipolis, O., and was married in that place in 1900 to Dr. Powell. Mrs. Powell, owing to her husband being pastor in churches, was known in Gallipolis, O., Monongahela City, Erie and Williamsport, Pa. Mr. Powell and his wife came to Pittsburg in 1905, when he accepted the pastorate of St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal Church of the South Side. One year later he accepted the pastorate of the Euclid Avenue Church. Mrs. Powell leaves her husband and two small children.

CORAOPOLIS, PA.

Special to The Freeman.

At the New Hope Baptist Church, at 11 a. m., a meeting was held; at 3 p. m. communion was served; at 7:30 p. m., preaching by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Saunders.... The seventeenth annual session of the Ohio District Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church was in session the past week in Sewickley, Pa., across the river from here, in St. Matthew's Church, of which Rev. H. Durham is the pastor. Rev. T. W. Lewis is presiding elder. On the week's program were Rev. J. W. Wheeler, Akron, O.; Rev. J. C. Taylor, Buffalo; Rev. P. H. Williams, Carnegie; Rev. T. M. Nipperman, Newcastle, Pa., and Mrs. L. A. Durham, Sewickley....Thomas Smith, of 821 Pennsylvania avenue, who has been quite sick, is able to be out again....Thomas Wrenn, of Vine street, assistant superintendent of the New Hope Baptist Church, left during the week for Congo, W. Va., to accept a position; also, James Lewis....Mrs. Mary Myers, of Baltimore, Md., was visiting in town Sunday, and left later in the week for Washington, D. C....Misses Katie and Emma Grayson spent several days in Sewickley, and attended conference....Miss Emma May Ford spent several days visiting Miss Emma Grayson....Mrs. Mattie Barbour was the guest of Mrs. Harriet Grayson last Thursday....Eugene Jones, of Bellaire, O., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Douglass. Mrs. Mary Anderson, of Glen Wilton, Va., is the house guest of Mrs. Douglas....Miss Lee and Miss Major, of Thornburg, were visiting in town Sunday....Miss Ada Moore, of Pittsburg, was the guest of Miss Susie Menly, Sunday.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Special to The Freeman.

Mrs. Jessie Harris was the guest of Mrs. Jackson, of Lexington, Ky., while attending the Grand Lodge, K. of P. Mrs. Harris received the prize of a postal card album for being the most popular worthy counsellor in the State of Kentucky, at Lexington, with 368 votes....Mr. and Mrs. J. J. C. McKinley will celebrate their twentieth marriage anniversary August 14, from 5 p. m. to 11 p. m., at their home, 2322 Magazine street. It will be an informal affair.

SPOKANE, WASH.

Special to The Freeman.

Edward Stone, one of the popular young men of the city, has gone to Portland to reside....E. H. Holmes has returned from his fishing and hunting trip....The reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Anderson in honor of Mrs. E. F. Edson's daughter was an elaborate affair....While standing drinking at the Square Deal bar, 326 Main avenue, at an early hour, Acie Peet fell dead as the result of severe hemorrhages of the lungs. Peet, who had resided at 34 Ferry avenue, had been here about two months. He had been a sufferer from consumpton and unable to work. Three brothers of the deceased reside in Chisholm, Tex.

ELKS HOLD THEIR SERVICES

BIRMINGHAM ORDER IN GOOD CONDITION

ONE HUNDRED MEMBERS IN LINE

New A. M. E. Church Erected at Selma and the Congregational Repaired—Toms of Humphrey On County Committee.

Special to The Freeman.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The Colored Elks of this city held their first thanksgiving exercises Sunday evening, August 2, 1908, at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, corner Fourth avenue and Sixteenth street. The church was beautifully decorated, the committee having spared no time in trying to make this the feature of the occasion. More than one hundred members of this grand order formed themselves in line at the Elks' rest. They were equipped with badges and then began their march to the church, led by the tyler, Bro. Clifford Parker. A large, enthusiastic audience greeted them upon their arrival at the church. The following program was rendered: Music, "Auld Lang Syne," by choir; prayer, by Bro. T. T. Lowe; introduction, J. E. Kelley, Prof. R. G. Robinson; instrumental solo, Prof. I. H. McGough; welcome, Miss Mary Sigman; response, Bro. A. E. Franklin; vocal solo, Miss Geneva Jackson; remarks, Chas. M. Harris, E. R.; vocal solo, Bro. Johnnie S. Battle; sermon, Rev. E. P. Mayo, D. D.; song, Electric Quartette. In addition to this, the choir rendered several pieces of well-selected music. Mr. J. E. Kelley, chairman of the program committee, announced that Miss Mary Sigman, who was to make the welcome address, was absent, and he called on Bro. Chas. M. Harris, the exalted ruler, and also a member of the board of trustees of his church, to fill her place. This he did with much credit to himself and church. Bro. A. E. Franklin covered himself with glory in his response to the address of welcome delivered by the exalted ruler. Rev. Dr. Mayo preached a strong, forceful sermon. It was a gem of thought, and was received with a marked degree of interest by all the antlers. A collection was taken and $38 was received and turned over to the church. Jones Valley Lodge No. 14, I. B. P. O. E. of W., is flourishing as no other order can. It has a "rest" that is the pride of every member. The receipts for the last six months were over $1,000. The St. Paul Club is the life of the lodge. This club was organized several months ago, with a view of going to St. Paul in a special. They have now $840 in their treasury to make the trip. The officers of this lodge are: C. M. Harris, E. R.; G. G. Parr, Sec.

SELMA, ALA.

Special to The Freeman.

The pastor of Brown's Chapel A. M. E. Church, ably assisted by an enthusiastic membership, has erected a new and beautiful place of worship....The screen wagon service for this city has been placed in the hands of Mr. Duncan Irby, who has purchased a new outfit and will give the department the best of service....Quite a sensation has been sprung by the discovery of the wholesale sacrifice in the questions furnished by the school authorities of the State. Many Selma teachers are said to be involved....Moses C. Carter, one of our leading tailors, has moved his shop from Lauderdale street to the corner of North and Gay street....Mrs. Maria Johnson, an estimable Christian woman, departed this life Saturday, July 11.... The Congregational Church is undergoing some necessary repairs under the leadership of its pastor, Rev. James M. Morse. ....Ben Moffitt, one of the leading barbers, who has been sick for two weeks, is convalescent....The Grand Lodge of the K. of H. and L. of H. of the State of Alabama convened here on the 14th, 15th and 16th of July....The Freeman can be found in Selma at the residence of Master Herbert A. Boyd, 635 Sylvan street.

RACE PROGRESS.

Special to The Freeman.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 30.—Three hundred and sixty-two medical students became full-fledged physicians today, when the Pennsylvania State Medical Board completed its inspection of examination papers and announced the list of successful candidates, to whom doctors' certificates will be issued. The board was in session at Haddon Hall and papers of 395 applicants were examined. There were thirty-three failures, but the examiners declare that although the tests were extremely rigid, the examinations were 5 per cent. better than at any time in the past fourteen years. Among the few successful colored applicants was a Philadelphian, Dr. Chester A. Arthur Gordon, son of Rev. Dr. Alexander Gordon. Dr. Gordon received his preliminary and college education in the public schools of Philadelphia and the University of Pennsylvania. He graduated from the medical department of Howard University May 27, 1908, and took the board examinations June 23, 24, 25 and 26.

HUMPHREY, ARK.

Special to The Freeman.

At the Republican township meeting, held Saturday evening, of Hinton township, to reorganize the county committee, M. T. Toms was elected a member of the county central committee from Hinton township. Rev. S. L. Thomas was nominated for justice of the peace for this township, to be voted for at the September State election. Col. Morris Stones was recommended to the county election commissioners to be appointed as our election judge....Miss Leola Bell, a student of Tuskegee, was selected as a teacher of our A. M. E. Sunday school.... Mrs. Hiram Armstrong died August 1, after a long illness. She leaves a husband and mother and three brothers to mourn her loss....Rev. Washington, of the C. M. E. Church, filled his pulpit last Sunday.

IN THE WOMAN'S WORLD.

BY "DOROTHY"

This column is devoted to the interests of al women and their organizations also. Address all communications to Dorothy, The Freeman Indianapolis, Ind.

ONE BY ONE.

One by one the sands are flowing,
One by one the moments fall;
Some are coming, some are going;
Do not strive to grasp them all.

One by one thy duties wait thee,
Let thy whole strength go to each,
Let no future dreams elate thee,
Learn thou first what these can teach.

One by one (bright gifts from heaven)
Joys are sent thee here below;
Take them readily when given,
Ready, too, to let them go.

One by one thy griefs shall meet thee,
Do not fear an armed band;
One will fade as others greet thee;
Shadows passing through the land.

Do not look at life's long sorrow;
See how small each moment's pain,
God will help thee for to-morrow,
So each day begin again.

Every hour that fleets so slowly
Has its task to do or bear;
Luminous the crown, and holy,
When each gem is set with care.

Do not linger with regretting
Or for passing hours despond;
Nor, the daily toil forgetting,
Look too eagerly beyond.

Hours are golden links, God's token,
Reaching heaven; but one by one
Take them, lest the chain be broken
Ere the pilgrimage be done.
—Adelaide Proctor.

TO MR. RALPH TYLER.

Miss Blanche Wright, of Chicago, has been transferred to the office of the auditor for the Navy Department, at $900 per annum, and will act as private secretary to Auditor Ralph W. Tyler. Miss Wright was appointed last year from the civil service register to a position as stenographer in the supervising architect's office, but after a stormy experience, in which her color is said to have figured to her disadvantage, she was informed that there was no work for her there and that she would be dropped at the end of the fiscal year, June 30. Rather than see a deserving young girl of his race thus lose out, Mr. Tyler came to her rescue and asked that she be transferred to his office at a good salary.

This generous and thoughtful act of Mr. Tyler places him in the very highest regard of every Negro woman in the country. We are so glad to know that there are men who are not afraid to stand up for the women and do not find some flimsy excuse for not coming to their rescue. There are Negro men who hold and have held government positions who said it was necessary that they have white women assistants, "for the good of the service," but Mr. Tyler is not in that class. To him, in behalf of our women, we extend our sincere thanks and best wishes for his success.

RECIPES AND DIRECTIONS.

Probably everybody in the city of Indianapolis has heard of Mrs. Helen Armstrong, of Chicago, the famous expert and lecturer on domestic science. Her name is a household word not only in this city, but throughout the country. For a number of years Mrs. Armstrong has given lectures and practical demonstrations of economical and scientific cookery in Indianapolis, at the expense of the Indianapolis Gas Company, for the benefit of housewives and cooks who use the gas range. Mrs. Armstrong has also lectured extensively for the University of Wisconsin and in many cities and towns has taught the valuue of foods and the proper and most saving methods of cooking. She is therefore considered a high authority and her methods and recipes are not only reliable, but of special value.

By the courtesy of the Indianapolis Gas Company we are privileged to publish a number of useful and authentic recipes as prepared by Mrs. Armstrong. Every housekeeper should preserve this dietary list, so as to be always handy for reference and for use in the kitchen. Every week we will have a number:

COCOA.

Mix one teaspoon of cocoa with the same amount of sugar and two tablespoons of hot water. Let this boil two minutes, add two-thirds of a cup of hot milk and serve. Cream may be added if desired.

MUTTON BROTH.

Use meat from the neck and shoulder and cut into small pieces, removing the outer skin. Place in saucepan, cover with cold water and heat slowly. Let this simmer for several hours—season with sale and strain into a bowl to cool. Remove all fat before reheating.

ALBUMENIZED MILK.

Add half a cup of milk to the white of an egg and shake well in a glass fruit jar. When a little coffee is permitted a few spoonfuls may be used to flavor. A still richer drink may be prepared by using the whole egg and adding a very little cream.

CHICKEN CUSTARD.

Beat an egg slightly and add a scant cup of chicken broth. Place in a small bowl or cup and steam until firm. This may be served either hot or cold.

TOAST.

Cut stale bread into half-inch slices and remove the crust. Toast slowly so that it will be crisp throughout, butter lightly and serve immediately. When butter is not allowable, a little sale will make the dry toast more palatable.

BEEF TEA.

Select meat from the round and cut into small pieces, allowing half a cup of water to each pound of meat. Place in a glass fruit jar, cover lightly and cook in a kettle of water slowly for several hours. Strain carefully to get every particle of juice and do not boil when reheating. Beef juice may be obtained by heating the meat in a frying pan quickly and then squeezing in a fruit press.

SHIRRED EGGS.

Use a deep saucer or individual baking dish, buttering lightly before breaking the eggs into it. Set the dish in a pan of hot water and cook in oven or on top of stove until egg is set. Add a bit of butter and salt and serve promptly.

HEALTH, BEAUTY AND COMFORT.

Many complexions are ruined with severe massage. If you resort to home treatment, use the massage gently.

A mixture of lard and sulphur makes a splendid preparation for pimples on the face or arms. Avoid getting this in the eyes.

Do not use pumice stone to remove superfluous hair. It will cause a heavier growth. Discourage the hair growth with ammonia.

Salt baths are given in the finest sanitariums in the United States. They are recommended as the most beneficial baths that are given.

Buttermilk is good to clear the complexion, but great care must be taken afterward, as it makes the skin tender and it tans much easier.

Drinking a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt in a glass of water at each meal for three weeks will make a wonderful improvement in the complexion.

Too frequent washing of the hair will fade it if not ruin its growth. Too much alkali makes brown hair the color of ashes and gives a yellow tinge to gray hair.

Every beauty specialist in the country recommends the use of olive oil to correct the liver and stomach and clear the complexion. It should be taken in sweet wine or jelly water to destroy the taste.

Facial blemishes are frequently caused by eating too many cereals, especially when the food is not properly cooked. Oats should be cooked an hour at least in a double boiler, covered so the steam will assist in the cooking.

Have no faith in steaming the face to beautify it. Look at the washwoman's wrinkled hands and see the result of steam, soap and water. Gentle massage is beneficial, but steaming the skin or cooking it is certainly ruinous to any kind of a complexion.

Use lotions with alcohol in them if the face is oily; the oils must be supplied when the skin is dry. Pure mutton tallow melted wtih gum of benzoin is splendid for the complexion; in fact, mutton is extensively used in the majority of the finest cold creams; it does not promote hair growth.

The hygienic properties of lemons, which contain citric acid, have been well known for many years, but it is only lately that scientists discovered the acid was powerful enough to kill the germ of typhoid fever in twenty-four hours. Some typhoid fever bacilli, treated with raw lemon juice and placed in the sunshine, were killed in two hours, the sunshine proving a quick agent in connection with the medicinal properties of the fruit. Lemons have been found beneficial in the worst forms of smallpox and cholera, so it is well to know the medicinal properties of a harmless yet powerful fruit acid.

When very warm put your wrists under a stream of cool running water, and you will feel relief at once. Bathing the temple with cool water is also very good.

If I were asked what was the greatest foe to beauty in both man and woman, I would say, not errors in diet, not lack of exercise, not overwork, not corsets, not any one of these, but bad mental habits, says a writer in Outing. If we observe closely the faces of the people we meet at random on the street, at the theater or in the great shops, we will observe that nearly all of them are characterized by the lined mouth, the drawn brows and other facial disfigurements which accompany bad mental states. What do I mean by bad mental states? I mean anger, fear, worry, anxiety, irritability, regret, envy, jealousy, lack of trust in one's self and in the Great Good—all these are bad mental states; and all these destroy beauty, not only by interfering with the action of the vital organs, but by directly disfiguring the expression of the face. Unless the beauty-seeking young woman is prepared to cultivate deliberately good nature, kindness, calmness, cheerfulness even to hilarity—unless she is prepared to conquer deliberately all tendencies to the bad mental states above mentioned, there will be little or no results from efforts to develop in herself that most divine gift of beauty.

According to Chinese law, a wife who is too talkative may be divorced.

"Continually eating apples and other fruit" help de Mrs. Ann Hulsizer, of Ohio, well along toward 107 before she died.

Children whose parents bundle them to bed at sundown will heartily welcome the theory advanced by Thomas A. Edison that sleep is merely a matter of habit and wholly unnecessary to life or health.

Dr. W. S. Green, the pioneer of the medical profession in Indiana among colored doctors, and the wealthiest colored man in southern Indiana died on the 17th of July at his home in Evansville.

Hatpins made from real rosebuds, by subjecting them to an electro bath which deposits metal on the bud, preserving it with all its delicate veining and tracery perfectly, is a novelty described by Popular Mechanics. Gold, silver and copper are the metals used.

By the will of the late Elizabeth Lacey, of Wrightstown, Pa., Anna M. Reading, a colored woman, who was for many years a faithful servant of the deceased, inherits a 32-acre farm worth $5,000. Relatives of Mrs. Lacey receive the furniture of the farmhouse and much valuable silverware.

Miss Gladys A. Caution, Cambridge Latin School, '10, of 59 Museum street, Cambridge, began her duties last Monday morning as temporary clerk in the street department of her home city. Miss Caution stood well up in the civil service examination lists, and to this alone she owe her early appointment.

The Federation of Colored Women's Clubs of Alabama has established a reformatory for Negro boys out at Mt. Meigs. It has purchased twenty acres of land and erected a house and at present there are several Negro boys there, gathered from all parts of the State. The colored women of Alabama are enthusiastic and there is the greatest activity among them to establish and maintain a reformatory. Miss G. A. Bryant, of Mobile, is the assistant recording secretary.

The women of Louisiana are said to have put on their war paint. The effort to oust Miss Jean Gordon as factory inspector and to establish ten hours as the legal working day for women and children has stirred up a storm. The women of the New Era Club have called a public meeting, and declare their intention of putting the matter before the community in its true light. The leading women of the State are denouncing the attempt in newspaper interviews, and the influential labor unions have taken up the cause of Miss Gordon and the women and children, against certain labor officials who had joined with the Manufacturers' Association on the other side.

Does the average housekeeper realize that the surest way to keep linen is not to use it consecutively? Does she know that, in spite of the original outlay of money necessary to provide herself with a large stock of linen, the possession of a great many pieces is in reality the most economical method? For instance, one woman found that by using one set of tablecloths and napkins for six months, and then putting it away for a year's rest, during which time she levied on her extra supplies, her nappery could be made to last almost twice as long as did that of other women. In the same way this woman was in the habit of letting two weeks elapse before she used each sheet again. And at the end of two months she put away the set that she had just been using, and got from the depths of her linen closet another set.

Race Gleanings

Anti-Taft leagues will be formed in every county and precinct in the State of Illinois.

The students from many schools at Asbury Park have organized a Research and Information Club.

A temporary reading room has been opened at Oklahoma City, for the benefit of colored people, by the Excelsior Club.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian Society of Catawba Presbytery will meet at Mt. Olive Baptist Church, Charlotte, N. C., August 20.

t cost the citizens of Alton, Ill., $2,503.52 for attempting to prevent colored children from attending their public schools.

There are 117,000 colored men who pay taxes in the State and less than 30,000 are registered. The total number of Negro voters is 223,000.

The regents of the Deaf and Dumb School of Oklahoma have made an order for a Jim Crow section, and directed the superintendent to employ a Negro teacher for it.

It is reported that Bishop Hood, the senior prelate of the A. M. E. Zion Church, is not pleased with the political tendency of the Star of Zion, and will issue a statement to that effect.

The National Medical Association of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists meets in its tenth annual convention at the Plaza Assembly Rooms, East Fifty-ninth street, between Park and Lexington avenues, New York City, August 25, 26, 27, 1908. Enthusiasm in this convention is running high. Several hundred delegates from all parts of the country and from adjacent islands are preparing to attend. The organization in the past four years has increased its membership by 600 per cent. Thiss association has in its ranks many of the leading men of the professions represented, and a program has been arranged which will furnish an intelligent and scientific feast. All members of the professions represented are urged to attend. Representative ministers, editors, teachers and others outside the professions are invited to attend and witness the deliberations of the largest body of scientific Negroes ever gathered.

WEST BADEN, IND.

Special to The Freeman.

The following persons have finished a ten days' course of treatment at West Baden and were registered at the Jersey European Hotel, Chas. P. Rice, proprietor: Mr. and Mrs. Ed Thomas, of Owensboro, Ky.; Sorace Douglas, Owensboro, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. Minter Graham, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Henry Black, Mrs. M. E. Bell, of Evansville, Ind.; G. R. Jones, of New York City; Mr. Wright, of Chicago, Ill.

THE NEGRO PRESS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

It looks very much as if President Roosevelt, now that he has made Mr. Taft his rightful heir to the White House, will have to tell the voters of the country a great deal more about it.—The Star, Newport News, Va.

* * *

With the close of the Democratic National Convention in Denver and with the nomination of William Jennings Bryan for President and of Joseph Kern for Vice-President, comes now the beginning of the end of Democratic principles for all time. The Democrats feel that in the ticket to be launched this fall they have their strongest fort in many years, and no doubt they have, but there is no possibility of a show for the presidential chair. The two nominees will only serve to keep death watch over their party until the finish this fall.—The Western Enterprise, Colorado Springs, Colo.

* * *

The country is certainly to be congratulated that both political parties have placed before the people two gentlemen of spotless integrity, high ideals and lofty purposes. Mr. Kern, the nominee for the vice-presidency, has not been in the limelight as much as has Mr. Bryan, but, hailing from Indiana, which is considered the doubtful State, it was thought to be good politics to place him on the ticket.—The Charleston Messenger, Charleston, S. C.

* * *

The Democratic platform has been adopted and there is nothing in it from the beginning to the end relative to the Negro or his privileges. The fact that there are numbers of our so-called leaders running from one city to another in an effort to land the colored voter with the Democratic party seems rather puerile. It may be that the colored voter did not get his choice in the nomination of the Republican ticket, but is this sufficient reason why he should fill the ranks of the Democratic party, a party that has done absolutely nothing for the Negro?—The Advocate-Verdict.

* * *

The action of the Democratic National Convention at Denver, Colo., in nominating the Hon. William J. Bryan of Nebraska for President and the Hon. John W. Kern of Indiana for Vice-President was, in our judgment, the wisest course to pursue and the strongest ticket that could be placed before the American people at this time.—The Richmond Planet.

* * *

The Democratic Convention which assembled in Denver, Colo., last week nominated William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and John W. Kern, of Indiana, for Vice-President, also adopted a very lengthy platform which discussed most of the important questions at issue. It did not, however, touch the subject of the rights of the Negro, although in the early part of the week it was thought by many that some declaration on this point would be made, at least to go so far as to point out the hypocrisy of the Republican party's perennial declaration.—The Christian Recorder.

* * *

With reference to the "omnibus" plank in the Democratic platform, the following is noted:

Is this a bid for the Negro vote? If the party favors the protection of the Negro in the South, why have they taken the vote from him? Why is it they Jim Crow him in almost every Southern State where they have full control of the affairs of said States? Since they are in favor of protection and fair play to the Negro as a citizen, will some of them kindly tell us how many Negro delegates were present at the National Democratic Convention held in Denver, Colo., July 7? Or, will some one tell us if there was an authorized delegate to that convention representing the Negro of the South, where most of them are disfranchised? Perhaps Monroe Trotter, Bishop Walters or DuBois, who so ably defend the promises of the Democratic party, can throw some light upon this part of the platform.—The St. Louis Palladium.

* * *

The Republican "allies" and the dissatisfied colored Republicans who desired to defeat Secretary Taft in November had hoped that the Democracy would defeat Bryan in July, but 'twas not to be. Now that Bryan has been nominated, the world knows the result in November. Taft will be the President.—Dallas, Tex., Express.

* * *

Let the Negroes beware of DuBoise and that class of Negroes who are advising their race to vote for Bryan. Somebody is trying to sell you, sure. How can they see more in voting for Bryan, who offers nothing at all, than in voting the Republican ticket, which stands for the enforcement of the constitutional rights of the race, is very mysterious to us.—The Southern Sun, Columbia, S. C.

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(Formerly known as Ozonized Ox Morrow)

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Its use straightens the hair—makes it glossy, soft and pliable—so you can do it up in any style consistent with its length.

Delicately perfumed—ladies of refinement find its use a pleasure.

Every bottle makes a permanent friend—try it if you want beautiful hair.

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If your druggist will not supply you with the genuine send us, express or postal money order, 50 cents for regular size or 25 cents for small size bottle and give us your druggist's name and address. We will forward bottle prepaid to any point in U. S. A. by return mail on receipt of price.

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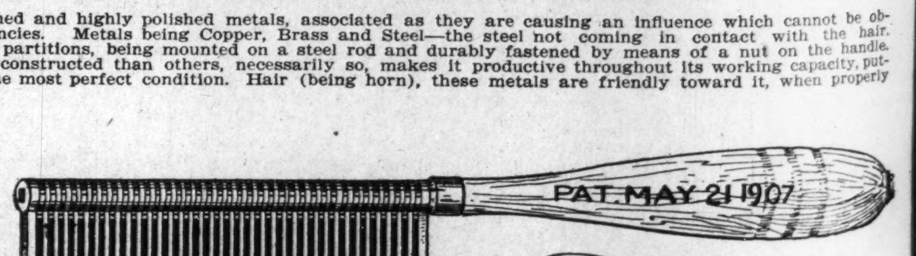

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I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So, I have determined to send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor-failure ever put together.

I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man, anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop drugging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what, I believe, is the quickest-acting, restorative, upbuilding, SPOT-TOUCHING remedy ever devised, and so, cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Mr. A. E. Robinson, 3831 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid receipt, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, free of charge.

Boys and girls can earn more than what it requires to keep them in school books and clothes by selling The Freeman every Saturday.

The Fighting Chance.

By ROBERT W. CHAMBERS.

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[CONTINUED.]

"That is true," said Plank earnestly. "I waste little temper over my likes and dislikes. But what I know and what I legitimately infer concerning the younger Quarrier is enough to rouse any man's anger. I won't tell you what I know. I can't. It has nothing to do with his financial methods, nothing to do with his business. But it is bad—bad all through! The blow his father struck at the integrity of the bench the son strikes at the very keystone of all social safeguard. I must go now. Goodby. Take care of that ankle. Any books I can send you—anything you want? No? All right. And don't worry over Amalgamated Electric, for I really believe we are beginning to frighten them badly."

It was exactly 4 o'clock when Plank was ushered into Quarrier's private suit in the great marble Algonquin Loan and Trust building, the upper stories of which were all golden in the sun against a sky of sapphire.

Quarrier was alone, gloved and hatted, as though on the point of leaving. He showed a slight surprise at seeing Plank, as if he had not been expecting him, and the manner of offering his hand subtly emphasized it as he came forward with a trace of inquiry in his greeting.

"You said 4 o'clock, I believe?" observed Plank bluntly.

"Ah, yes. It was about that—ah—matter—ah— I beg your pardon, can you recollect?"

"I don't know what it is you want. You requested this meeting," said Plank, yawning.

"Mr. Plank," Quarrier said, "there should be some way for us to come together. Have you considered it?"

"No, I haven't," replied Plank.

"I mean for you and me to try to understand each other."

"For us?" asked Plank, raising his blond eyebrows. "Do you mean Amalgamated Electric and Intercounty impersonally?"

"I mean for us personally. We are wasting opportunities. This whole matter is involving us in a tangle of litigation requiring our constant efforts, constant attention."

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Quarrier, but you take it too seriously. I have found in this affair nothing except a rather agreeable mental exhilaration."

"Mr. Plank, if you are not inclined to be serious"—

"I am," said Plank so savagely that Quarrier, startled, could not doubt him. "I like this sort of thing, Mr. Quarrier. Anything that is hard to overcome I like to overcome. The pleasure in life to me is to win out. I am fighting you with the greatest possible satisfaction to myself."

"Perhaps you see victory ahead," said Quarrier calmly.

"I do, Mr. Quarrier, I do, but not in the manner you fear I may hope for it."

Quarrier said without emotion, "I repeat that it would be easy for you and me to merge our differences on a basis absolutely satisfactory to you and to me—and to Harrington."

"You are mistaken," said Plank, rising. "Good afternoon."

Quarrier rose too. "You decline to discuss the matter?" he asked.

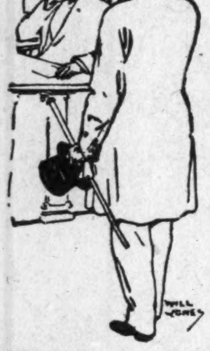
"It has been discussed sufficiently."

"Then why did you come here?"

"To see for myself how afraid of me you really are," said Plank. "Now I know, and so do you, Mr. Quarrier, I want to tell you something. Never before in business differences has private indignation against any individual interfered or modified my course of action. It does now, but it does not dictate my policy toward you; it merely, as I say modifies it. I am perfectly aware of what I am doing, what social disaster I am inviting by this attitude toward you personally, what financial destruction I am courting in arousing the wrath of the Algonquin Trust company and of the powerful interests intrenched behind Intercounty Electric. I know what the lobby is; I know what judge cannot be counted on; I know my peril and my chances, every one, and I take them—every one. For it is a good fight, Mr. Quarrier. It will be talked of for years to come wonderingly, not because of your effrontery, not because of my obstinacy, but because such monstrous immorality could ever have existed in this land of ours. Your name, Harrington's, mine, will have become utterly forgotten long, long before the horror of these present conditions shall cease to be remembered."

He stretched out one ponderous arm, pointing full between Quarrier's unwinking eyes.

"Take your fighting chance—it is the cleanest thing you ever touched—and use it cleanly, or there'll be no mercy shown you when your time comes. Let the courts alone. Do you hear me? Let the legislature alone. Keep your manicured hands off the ermine. And tell Harrington to shove his own cold, splay fingers into his own pocket for a change. They'll be warmer than his feet by this time next year."



"Take your fighting chance."

For a moment he towered there—powerful, bulky, menacing—then his arm dropped heavily, the old stolid expression came back into his face, leaving it calm, bovine, almost stupid again. And he turned, moving slowly toward the door, holding his hat carefully in his gloved hand.

Stepping out of the elevator on the ground floor, he encountered Mortimer and halted instinctively. He had not seen Mortimer for weeks; neither had Leila, and now he looked at him inquiringly, disturbed at his battered and bloodshot appearance.

"Oh," said Mortimer, "you down here?"

"Have you been out of town?" asked Plank cautiously.

Mortimer nodded and started to pass on toward the bronze cage of the elevator, but something seemed to occur to him suddenly. He checked his pace, turned and waddled after Plank, rejoining him on the marble steps of the rotunda.

"Look here," he said, "I promised you something once, didn't I?"

"Did you?" said Plank, with his bland, expressionless stare of an overgrown baby.

"Oh, cut that out! You know I did, and when I say a thing I make good. D'ye see?"

"I don't see," said Plank, "what you are talking about."

"I'm talking about what I said I'd do for you. Haven't I made good? Haven't I put you into everything I said I would? Don't you go everywhere? Don't people ask you everywhere?"

"Yes, in a way," said Plank wearily. "I am very grateful. I always will be. Can I do anything for you, Leroy?"

Mortimer had attended a "killing" at Desmond's and, as usual, had provided the piece de resistance for his soft voiced host. All he wanted was a temporary deposit to tide over matters. He had never approached Plank in vain, and he did not do so now, for Plank had a pocket check book and a stylograph.

"It's little to ask, isn't it?" he muttered resentfully. "That will only square matters with Desmond. It doesn't leave me anything to go on with." And he pocketed his check with a scowl.

Plank was discreetly silent.

"And that is not what I chased you for, either," continued Mortimer. "Beverly, old boy, I've got a certain mealy faced hypocrite where any decent man would like to have him—by the scruff of his neck. He's fit only to kick, and I'm going to kick him good and plenty, and in the process he's going to let go of several things. One of 'em's yours."

Plank looked at him.

"I told you once that I'd let you know when to step up and say 'Good evening,' didn't I?"

Plank continued to stare.

"Didn't I?" repeated Mortimer peevishly, beginning to lose countenance.

"I don't understand you," said Plank, "and I don't think I want to understand you."

"What do you mean?" demanded Mortimer thickly. "Don't you want to marry that girl?" But he shrank dismayed under the slow blaze that lighted Plank's blue eyes.

"All right," he stammered, struggling to his fat legs and instinctively backing away. "I thought you meant business. I—what the devil do I care who you marry! It's the last time I try to do anything for you or for anybody else!"

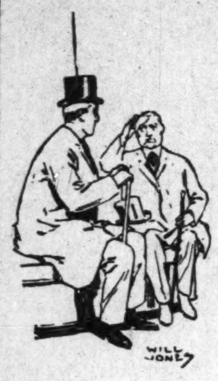
Plank gazed at him for a moment. The anger in his face died out.

"I am not ungrateful," he said. "You may say almost anything except that, Leroy. I am not disloyal, no matter what else I may be. But you have made a bad mistake. So let us forget the matter."

But Mortimer, keenly appreciative of the pleasures of being misunderstood, squeezed some moisture out of his distended eyes and sat down, a martyr to his emotions. "To think," he gulped, "that you of all men should turn on me like this!"

"I didn't mean to. Can't you understand, Leroy, that you hurt me?"

"Hurt nothing!" retorted Mortimer vindictively. "You've had sensation battered out of you by this time. I guess society has landed you a few while I was boosting you over the outworks. There's another lady, that's all."



"Let it go at that, then."

"Let it go at that, then," said Plank, reddening. "And now let me ask you a question—where were you going when I met you?"

"What do you want to know for?" asked Mortimer sullenly.

"Why, I'll tell you, Leroy. If you have any idea of identifying yourself with Quarrier's people, of seeking him at this juncture with the expectation of investing any money in his schemes, you had better not do so."

"Investing!" sneered Mortimer. "Well, no, not exactly, having nothing to invest, thanks to my being swindled into joining his Amalgamated Electric gang. Don't worry. If there's any shaking down to be done I'll do it, my friend." And he rose and started toward the elevators.

"Wait," said Plank. "Why, man, you can't frighten Quarrier. What did you sell your holdings for? Why didn't you come to us—to me? What's the use of going to Quarrier now and scolding? You can't scare a man like that."

Mortimer fairly grinned in his face.

"Your big mistake," he sneered, "is in undervaluing others. I want you to understand a few things, my friend, and one of them is that I'm not afraid of Quarrier, and another is I'm not afraid of you!"

"Leroy"—

"No, not afraid of you either!" repeated Mortimer, with an ugly stare. "You keep a civil tongue in your head after this—do you understand?—and we'll get on all right. If you don't, I've the means to make you!"

"Are you crazy?"

"Not a bit of it! Too sane for you and Leila to hoodwink!"

"You are crazy!" repeated Plank, aghast.

"Am I? You and Leila can take the matter into court if you want to—unless I do. And"—here he leaned forward, showing his teeth again—"the next time you kiss her close the door!"

(Continued next week.)

THE IMMIGRATION PLANK.

The Democratic National Convention expressed itself as follows regarding Asiatic immigrants:

"We favor full protection by both national and state governments within their respective spheres of all foreigners residing in the United States under treaty, but we are opposed to the admission of Asiatic immigrants who can not be amalgamated with our population or whose presence among us would raise a race issue and involve us in diplomatic controversies with oriental powers."

It is said that the Japanese are indignant at what they conceive to be a blow aimed especially at them. And there is reason for concluding that the blow was aimed at them, since they are one of the only two peoples of Asia that come to America in large numbers. The Chinese, the other of the two peoples have the same reason for being offended as the natives of Japan. The Japanese are a very sensitive people, due to their education—in fact to their very susceptibility—their ability and capacity for taking on education, and which by the way guage the individual or individuals more than the actual accomplishments. The Japanese have proven abundantly able and capacitated, qualities that set up in them notions similar to those of any other people who think and achieve. The Chinese do not live in the same age with the Japanese. The statement is no particular reflection on the Chinese. There are other nations that boast of being branches of Aryan offshoots, that have been surpassed by these sad eyed mongolians. But one naturally thinks of the Chinese when thinking of the Japanese since they are closely related and have many attributes in kind. Soil, climate, water are what not have added unto the dwellers of the island giving them that something which the Chinaman has not got.

Owing to the nature of the Japanese, and which by the way, is not to be despised, the little provision thrown in the Democratic platform was most timely. This appears rather paradoxical in view of their excellent character as viewed in the light of the greatest civilization. But unhappily the greatest civilization manifests some little impatience with those that do not measure up to the conceded standard of physical perfection. Our country especially trains its glesses on the aspirant for favor just as a conoiseur in a China shop or picture gallery, or an expert horseman at a horse show—things must be without a blemish. Of all nations, the Americans, perhaps apply the glasses more "rigidly" than any other people. Its own problem, its Negro problem where the combined things of race and slavery make a compound that many have found exceedingly difficult to take on. The effect has been to place a discount on all the darker races coming along; owing of course to, and chargeable to the habit of arbitrarily lowering the Negro—that is, without aforethought as to what he might be as a man, when thinking of him in relation to other men. And indeed there is but one thing in this to be severely condemned—enough charity is not shown, and because of the past, and present, and we may as well say the probable future. The Negro does not measure up in instances sufficient to establish a rule. The Japanese do, and are accorded all that can possibly come to a people that are not purely Caucasian.

If the Japanese are freely admitted to our country we may as well prepare for infinite trouble unless they are prepared to "amalgamate." And we suppose this amalgamation means intermarrying, a thing that is really not thinkable, at least, at this time. The thing is not utterly repugnant to our notion, holding that it is a matter of conscience, very much like religion, and which the other man has but very little to do with. But as the good conference would say, "we are now on the state of the country"—what it will stand for? The far-seeing Caucasian feels to see disaster even in Japanese-American amalgamation. The offsprings would easily enough set up an "affinity," which would be caught up by the Negroes' offsprings, and really prove the open sesame to the great unlooked, and unhoped for. But here is not the menace the wise committee of the convention had in mind. What has been advanced is of remote probability. It knew by what has already happened that the Japanese are sticklers for what they feel to be treaty rights, human rights, rights without a slur, straight up-an-up rights, rights that man now enjoys; it knew of the trouble concerning the public schools, and that in all likelihood the same condition would obtain wherever these people were. The South has had its case of the kind, and where a Japanese student was held to look like a Negro and received similar treatment. If he had been treated differently it would have greatly complicated matters where society is divided into two great classes. The white schools of the South will not concede more to the Japs than to the Negroes. We said on another occasion that this was no small compliment to the Negro, who has not done nearly so much as the Japanese, yet when it comes to the thing of discrimination no other "colteum."

This recognition of a condition, such a condition does not say very much for manhood. But in the great contention we may pause a while under the great white flag of truce and read hearts—the intent; and which after all, in most instances are after the manner of giving as one sees by the light within. The contention is for the supremest place among the supremest men, but in the mean while we will not appear indifferent or unaffected by what small concessions that may be made in our favor from time to time. Just as it is, that little by little the liberties of a people are stolen away, so bit by bit they may be added unto until finally the whole is a beautiful civil and political mosaic, whose whole is strong because strong in every part. Thus when Japan in America is not conceded much more than the Negro in America, men are thinking; and when men think long and hard, somehow they will stumble on the truth. It is little more thought concession to the Negroes, and which in time will take shape in decrees of laws of hearts, souls and minds having in view the solidarity of a nation to which the world will point some day as it now points to Rome. It means if the Negroes subscribe fully to the conditions laid down for civilization, answering every demand, their race will come into their own without a great ado; and of they do not come up to the requirement the penalty is plain—self applied as the reward is self applied.

Perhaps the Democratic convention did not have so much philosophy "on the brains" when it writ, but it saved against vast and varied complications, at least in theory. The Republican convention, the Democratic convention nor parties, nor individuals as such will not do a great deal toward changing racial relations, but they can do much in legislating against similar possible ills. Such legislation is confession of ills endured and which is the most to be expected of the situation. It is plain enough that the country does not want the same scenes enacted with the Japanese as with the Negroes. The situation is extremely unfortunate and one that belongs only to a country like America—a country of immigrants, a country of vast undeveloped resuorces, situated favorably as to climate, seas, the God sent of the continents, having its own very peculiar problems and with which it must deal as it reaches them, and indeed before it reaches them as may be noted by this plank.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

An interesting account is noted in the daily papers of a Hungarian couple—man and wife—who came to America two years ago, and in which time they saved $1,600. The woman did washing at $1.50 per day. She was good in her line and had no difficulty in finding all the work she could do. The man was employed in a hotel, consequently he saved his board bill. The pair, concluding that they were rich enough, decided to return home, where they could live in ease the rest of their days on what they held to be a fortune when at home. The incident points a moral, and also adorns a tale. It is a striking illustration of getting along if one is determined.

But few American-born people would deny themselves as the Hungarians do. Nevertheless they are examples of what could be done. The Hungarian man referred to congratulated himself on his success, saying that he was rich, while he knew Americans who were born in the country who were not worth $5. Of course such close saving if followed out generally would give us a far different country than it is today. These people who are on their way back to Hungary would not have found it so easy to pick up the money they did in the given time. Yet their economy is not without value to the poor who sometimes fail to take advantage of the opportunities afforded them.

The colored people are the most prodigal of all. They are not found in the situations with high-sounding names as the rule; they are washerwomen, dining room men—servants generally; yet they make the wages made by the Hungarian and his wife. Indeed they make much more, but they do not value their money as the foreigners do. The humble classes from most of the European countries have an appreciation for a dollar not dreamed of by the American Negro. The foreigners have been rocked in the cradle of adversity and for centuries; they have seen wealth flitting through their lands, possessed and used mainly by the titled people and great people, not diffused, spread about as with us. With us, every pleasure, vice or virtue, that can be indulged in by the very rich may be enjoyed by the common people, even if but for a little while. They make and have sufficient money to indulge their tastes, a thing unknown to the foreigner, who craves money that he may be of the important class on returning home. The ambition is with him; he is influenced by the ease and gaiety of lives and hopes to be of the class some day.

The American Negro has great freedom, notwithstanding his complaint. The trouble is he affects the airs of the rich without the 8,000 kronens possessed by the Hungarian couple. The contention is for more liberty rather than for more kronens. The Hungarian people knew they would amount to nothing at home unless they had the kronens on them. The American Negro does not see it quite that way. They would have the cake all right, but they would also eat it—a most impossible thing.

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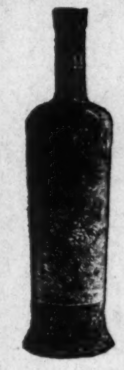

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Business Manager.

SATURDAY, AUG. 8, 1908.

The term lynching ought to be passing out of use in this day; it sounds very much out of place in American affairs.

Some showers judiciously sandwiched in at this time and we would have a "reproduction" of the tropics right here in good old Indianny.

It's now Mr. Bryan's time to deliver a personal message. Mr. Taft delivered himself most beautifully and did not forget to get specific on the Negro question.

The true Negro statesmen—not partisan—would see his race of all parties. In them because of their political notions and policies, not using them for "battering rams" no more than is absolutely required.

So much investigation is not having the most wholesome effect on the Republican party in Marion County. If the late Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks were living today he would be making the welkins ring with "Turn the rascals out."

It goes without saying that the race is passing through perilous times. In seeking relief nothing has been suggested excepting politics. It is all right as far as it goes, but it is not the only means to the expected end, even if a means at all.

A few more Negro communities will help the race problem very much. It would prove the governing genius so enthusiastically demonstrated at times. All the offices and stores, banks and so forth would go to those making up such communities. Wouldn't that be a dream?

"Tonica," a near beer, has been held to be non-intoxicating by Judge Whallon. The chemist who analyzed a sample said that there was but one-half of one per cent alcohol—a precious little. Now if "Tonica" don't manage to get in an advanced percentage of the "jubilant" it will do very well as a "soft commodity" that it prefers to be.

The College Heights Investment proposition should not be overlooked by our women. Take advantage of the opportunity to buy a home, or to invest in this as a money-maker. Several women have already bought homes and others should follow the example. It costs but a postal to learn the particulars. Write to day and learn the the advantages.

Good, honest, courageous leaders in whom the people will have confidence. Apply to the Negro race. But are we so sure that the thing confidence is a known quantity? Are we sure of a stock from which to select good, courageous leaders, incapable of being influenced, seeing the struggle for race success away above personal gain? Are we so sure?

Mr. Taft stands with the President, indorses his administration, upholds his policies and acts. Whatever is considered hurtful in Mr. Roosevelt is reflected in Mr. Taft, even to the Brownsville matter. Mr. Bryan's main support will come from the Southern Democracy, and which is solid and secure owing to the race question—it is anti-Negro. What's your choice, gentlemen, what's your choice?

The unveiling of Turkey was another triumph for woman, and who really threatens to make considerable noise in the world. If she will consent to fight the battles man will no longer have a particular right to call himself the master. Even the calling of war is not without its Joan of Arcs, its Amazons and more, who are more or less known to history. With her onward march there's no telling what the men will be doing a half century from now.

The colored people are the only class in this country with a business opportunity, beyond that of fearful competition. They may engage in what they choose; if they fail, it is because they fail to support their enterprises or fail to conduct them properly. The trade of the colored man is appreciated in a general way, but it is not solicited in the same sense that the trade of others is solicited. In many instances patronage by colored people is not expected. It leaves the duty plain.

And West Virginia, as if through spite, comes up bad, just when there was a feeling that the Democratic party wouldn't mind making terms with the Negroes. The Democratic convention of that State declared the other day for the "Jim Crow" car idea and for the disfranchisement of the Negro. It appears that they are wedded to their idol in the South, and that they prefer being let alone in the worship. Thoughtful Negroes had hoped for something different from the Democracy, and especially of such a State as West Virginia, which is as often Republican as Democratic.

The Star-Messenger, Fordye, Ark., says that the Republican party and Judge Taft should not be held responsible for the shortcomings of President Roosevelt. Why not? Has not President Roosevelt dominated the Republican party ever since he has been President. Of course he has. Not only this, but what has the President and the Republican party done in the past seven years to mitigate the conditions of the Negro in the South? Has he carried out the laws made in Congress and signed by the several Presidents of the United States? Of course not. Well, then, we can hold the whole bunch responsible.—Afro-American Ledger, Baltimore, Md.

What would the Ledger suggest as a remedy? It seems a little chary in advice. Of course, by inference the Democratic party is held out as the hope. That party, however, is doing more htinking than acting.

We are glad to call the attention of our readers to a statement of the number of colored officials and employes in the service of the Government in the State of Louisiana. There are altogether 244 such persons drawing a yearly salary of $231,162. These salaries in three instances amount to $3,000 per year. Perhaps there is no set of Negroes in the country who have such large number of remunerative Governmental jobs—except those in hte District of Columbia—as are to be found in the State of Louisiana. At the same time there are no Negroes in the country who have so little to show for their income as the Negroes of Louisiana. We could wish that these men were to get together and support some business enterprise. It strikes us that with the support of these Governmental officials a banking enterprise would meet with large success.—The Southwestern Christian Advocate.

Louisiana comes in for a good share of patronage. Not many States will exceed it. When the 244 places with the yearly salary of $231,162, one can readily understand the why of the quadrennial wrangle between the Lily White and Black and Tan wings of the Republican party in that State.

NEGROES AND U. S. SAILORS MIX IT UP NEAR NORFOLK.

There was a serious clash between Negroes and United States sailors in Berkley and South Norfolk, Va., a few days ago, and but for the timely arrival of the civil authorities who took charge of three Negroes with whom the trouble originated, and gave them police protection, there might have been loss of life. It is said that the sailors from the St. Helena naval training station, a short distance away, had been taking corn from the farm land of the Negroes. One of the Negroes fired on the sailors, but said he did so only to frighten them off. The seamen then drove the Negroes with their families into the house on the place and many shots, it is said, were fired into the house. The police called on the naval authorities for aid, and the Negroes, who were being attacked, were finally got into Berkley ward police station. Several hundred sailors assembled and the police, hearing threats of lynching, hastened the Negroes in a special car from Berkley across the river to the central police station in this city, where they still remain. The sailors assembled around the Berkley police station openly threatened attack and the naval authorities again had to send aid to disperse and run the enlisted men back to their station.

THE COMMUNITY IDEA.

The American Negroes, those of the United States, do have much reason for complaint owing to civil wrongs inflicted, consisting mostly in the denial of the right to freely mingle with the white people. Viewed in relation to the rights and privileges enjoyed by white people, knowing that they are not favored of the laws, as best understood, the situation is not without friction wherever the races live in the same communities. The Negroes, however, are heedless of their opportunity to form communities of themselves where they could secure all the advantages known. The opportunity to voluntarily seggregate is so great that it is without more than passing notice. It is not so everywhere. Only very recently Israel Zangwill, the well-known Hebrew poet and philanthropist, implored the Russian government for just such a privilege, that of colonization for his people in communities at their own election. Judging by the spirit of importuning, the opportunity for such colonization is a privilege that is not always accorded. The relation of the Jews to Russia has a striking parallelism to that of the Negroes in America. The policy of colonization, however, seems repugnant to the Negroes of America. True enough, there are a few efforts of the kind which at the best appear scarcely more than "half-hearted," when the material is at hand for great and thriving communities—the real test of the thing independence spoken of. Our country asks no questions of those choosing to set up for themselves, simply requiring that such communities abide by the general laws of the land.

Often when the community idea is advanced it is received in a cold, distrustful way, as if the thing was a matter of compulsion instead of opportunity. In time, if the racial tension continues to tighten, some such feeling—that of compulsion—may play a part in Negro affairs in America, but at this time nothing of the kind appears. We do not feel to be hasty in suggesting the thing, citing the action of the recent convention of Democrats in West Virginia, who declared for Negro disfranchisement and the separate car idea, actions suggestive of increasing political and civil hostility. The community idea whenever carried out will tend to prove an attempt on the part of the colored people to make less the friction through a willingness to undertake the schemes and plans of other peoples at self-government, showing also an appreciation for the race in such a movement.

THE COMMUNITY IDEA.

The Colored Statesman, in speaking on the community proposition, has the following:

"The proposition laid before the recent session of the Colorado State Negro Business League looking to the establishment in this State of a Negro's colony on a scale large enough to compare well with any similar attempt previously engaged in by Negroes anywhere in the United States, is worthy of the thought of every serious person who has the welfare of the race at heart. All colonization plans are based upon the principle of race aggregation, though they also involve the principle of isolation from other elements.

"In our opinion the formation of a Negro community is beneficial beyond the natural increase which will accrue to the value of the lands occupied, and beyond all other consequent business profits. The experience in self-government is by far the most important feature to be considered. While this experience must follow and grow up after the actual establishment of the colony, it is the one ultimate feature which every member of the community should seek to develop carefully, with due regard for comparisons that will be made with other communities composed of different people. The Negro needs this experience. No people can become a competent social element in a progressive state or nation without the opportunity, wisely improved, to educate and disseminate the faculty of government. Mixed in with and lost among the larger populations of white communities and municipalities, the Negro's experience in this line is practically nothing. Our accustomed scramble for paltry benefits in present day politics in white communities, and throughout all our relationships in the nation, however large, are really disgraceful, compared with the dignified heritage which arises out of the absolute control and government of a local community, of which its people cannot be deprived. But, as we have said, this local government must follow the actual establishment of the colony. The conditions for the establishment of a Negro colony in Colorado are almost ideal. It could be made successful with families who are already citizens of the state alone, but those conditions will appeal strongly to persons who are now citizens of other states with less advantages. Our climate, our soil, our facilities for communication and commercial intercourse with other communities, our markets, the newness of the country and consequent easy access to land, and above all the freedom to which all citizens of this state are heirs, combine to make the opportunity a great one. Care, caution, sober determination, a sincere community effort and judgment and a wise ambition and pride for the Negro, fortified with patience, are the only requisites for a Negro Utopia in Colorado."

EVIL REPORT.

The following information from Russellville, Ky., is a reminder that business is being conducted at the same "old stand," regardless of the approaching campaign:

"Four Negroes, Virgil, Tom and Robert Jones and Joe Riley, were taken from jail here early today and hanged to a tree on the edge of town. No shots were fired by the mob, which was composed of about fifty men, and the people of the town knew nothing of the affair until daylight revealed the four bodies dangling from a tree just outside Russellville on the Nashville pike.

"The following note was found pinned on one of the bodies: 'Let this be a warning to you niggers to let white people alone or you will go the same way. Hugh Rogers better shut up or quit.'

"The Negroes who were lynched were members of a lodge, and at a meeting recently, it is said, they approved of the murder of James Cunningham, a white farmer, by his Negro tenant, Rufus Browder. This murder occurred in the southern part of Logan county, and it is supposed here that the mob was made up of men from that part of the county."

Most of us have been trying to think that the lynching evil was on the wane, trying to think that betwixt the respect for the law, the shame of committing crime and the growing worthiness of colored people that the custom was rapidly going to where it belongs—with the things that were. But every now and then our civil life is accentuated by the dreadful happenings—deaths in bunches, as if there were an effort to make up for lost time.

It is decidedly useless to attempt to discuss the mob in the better sense. It seems to enjoy a serious consideration, a detailed account of "how 'twas done." It seems that merely a passin gnotice is best. Those that are at all acquainted with the situation know how hopeless Negroes are at correcting such flagrant abuses. If white men are not aroused to step out and take up for the reputation of their country, it looks as if the reputation will be lost along the lines of court justice.

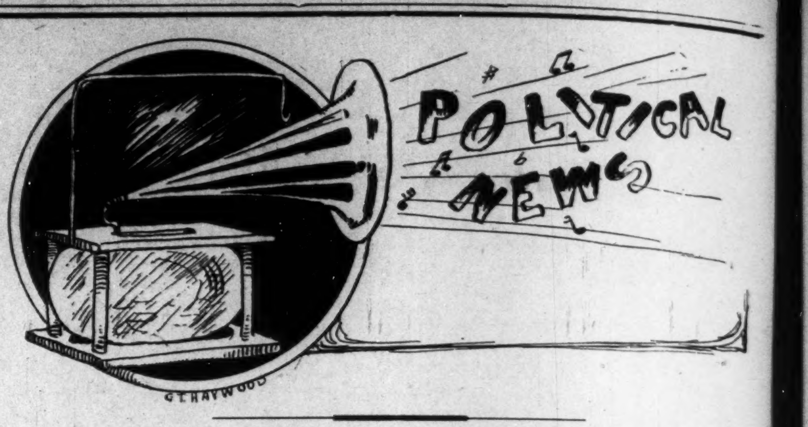
Because of the great number of Negroes, practically, these happenings cut no figure in the affairs of the race. They are incidentally and far between; the Negroes are millions in number. Mob law hurts theoretically, since a particular race is assailed as the rule, making the belief common that the mob is a necessity as an agency in correcting the morals of Negroes. But the mob is not without a redeeming feature; it is a test of the chagrin and even madness of some because of the Negro's progress. There are not admirable qualities to draw out and at such a fearful price; but very often the only way of knowing the standing. Then, again, the mob should be the means of setting up in each Negro's soul the spirit of progression, more of the spirit of goodness, industrialism, until the mob grows mean in its own estimation, because of its acts. There's a balm for every wound—find the balm is the idea.

THAT MIGHTY FINE.

The $29,000,000 fine did not look right to us in the first place, not that a man or concern could not offend to the extent at so much per, but the fine was so enormous as to surpass belief, having the appearance of "doing" the company, giving it what it deserved according to its standing at the bar of public opinion, giving it the extent because the public would stand for it. And, strange enough, much of the public gloated over the impending calamity as though the great company had offended it one by one. There appeared an "unconscious" conspiracy to put the "octopus" out of commission. There was much elation when papers were served on Mr. John D., proof enough that he was thought to have more than his share. Those outside of the courtroom, and who also were in for prosecution, contended that he had sinned and sinned, and had never been brought to book because of his sinning; he was said to be elusive and that the court was justified in fixing him while they had him in hand. It doesn't stand to reason that nearly so many had ground for complaint, nor had they suffered the least bit on account of those "sins," nor had they knowledge of the facts other than told them—the great majority. Yet the great majority is opposed to the great corporation, when it in no way is harmed by the company's operations. The small operator is the only one hurt by the road roller processes of the Standard Oil Company. It employs men by the thousands, pays the wages paid others doing similar work. The "sin" of great success had more to do with the opposition by the public than its overt acts.

The small operator will combine whenever there is opportunity. Men just love a trust; and none is so humble but what pricks up his ears when the thing looks a possibility. The man that despises a trust is the man that can't break into one. They are hateful institutions in instances, but rarely do they ever disturb the workman. He may be temporarily displaced; he may suffer in a particular locality, but in the main his number will be the same. Trusts are wrong in principle, but inflict serious injury only when grinding down the workmen, as seems the case in Kentucky, where the tobacco growers insist that the tobacco trust has by virtue of its monopoly made prices so low that tobacco raising at this time was without profit. When such conditions follow, the trust will be held a menace, otherwise it will be held a shrewd business move, and on a greater scale than is usual in the conduct of business.

Mr. Rockefeller and his company needs but little sympathy from us; it is ample enough to care for itself, but the true American spirit ought to stand out against anything that looks like confiscation. This is, aside from the legal aspect of the case, knowing, however, that penalties are at the court's discretion. It strikes us that somehow Judge Landis could have corrected the evil practices of the company without consuming it at one stroke. He could have done this and still have been right within the law, pressing harder the warning side than that of penalty.



There are some who are genuinely mad at the Republicans, then there are some that only affect to be mad—simply waiting, as usual, for something to turn up—a litle coercion, don't you know.

Jacob Woessner is proving a formidable candidate for the office of sheriff. His large and favorable acquaintance among the better class of colored citizens of the South Side has made him a pronounced favorite in the race.

Chas. F. Maas declares himself strongly opposed to any legislation that will take away or bias the rights of one citizen in favor of another. He is a bitter anti-"jim-crowist." Mr. Maas is a candidate for Representative.

Candidate J. E. Watson addressed an enthusiastic crowd of thirty colored men and women at the State fair grounds Wednesday. The candidate for Governor was introduced to the vast audience by Gurley Brewer, the colored spell-binder of Indianapolis.—The Independent.

Isidor Wulfson, inspector of weights and measures, is making a reputation for himself through his agility in running down those who "short-weight" the people. Mr. Wulfson is candidate for trustee of Center township on the Republican ticket. He is one of the best advertised men on the ticket—the kind that counts.

Salem D. Clark, candidate for State Senator, according to his card, "will follow the dictates of his own conscience if elected." No bad card, by the way, in these days of great combines which have "interests" and need men to carry them out. Mr. Clark is a Democrat. He wants the votes of all the citizens.

Frank S. Fishback is making a strong impression in colored circles. The thinking and property owning classes of the Negroes are a unit in their determination to see to it that only clean business men shall be chosen as their standard bearers in the offices of public trust. The office of treasurer is certainly one of them.

A straw vote recently taken on one of the interurban trains, among the twenty-five passengers, showed eighteen votes for Taft, six for Bryan and one for Hisgen. Fifteen voted for Marshall for Governor and nine for Watson and one for the Prohibition candidate. It is evident there is going to be some "discrimination" on election day.

The Democrats of Marion county are not very much different from the Republicans. It does not stand to reason that they should give offices to colored men, who do so little in return. What little boost that has been given that party has been appreciated. All the colored Democrats of ability of this city that had nerve to stick have been rewarded.

The liberal views of Jas. E. Berry, candidate for Representative, are causing considerable comment and growing popularity. He stands for progressive legislation that will tend to the betterment of all classes, frowning down all measures that will restrict the liberty and rights of the people. Sunday baseball will have a substantial friend in Mr. Berry. He is against discrimination of any character.

Carl Von Hake presents himself to the people of Marion county for the commissionership of the Second district. Mr. Von Hake has never asked office before, and is one of the successful business men of the city. He is eminently qualified to fill the duties of the office and would exercise wise judgment in the necessary expenditures of the people's money for the good and improvement of the county properties and institutions.

The remarkable energy and everlasting warfare waged by Prosecutor Elliott R. Hooton in the case last winter of the State against a certain white man for the murder of Albert Harvey demonstrated beyond all doubt that he is fearless in the discharge of his official duties. Such a man will always be remembered by the law-abiding citizens and regarded as the proper kind of man to fill the important office of prosecutor.

Rev. Dr. Collis, of the A. M. E. Zion Church, lost no time in announcing his principle of independence. He has taken off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, as it were, and got exceedingly busy. The independent idea is on the boom in this city, as it is elsewhere, and the doctor has cause to feel that he will lead a big bunch of people up to the polls next November who will register a protest against the Republican party.

The real colored politician, the one round about, down town, hasn't begun to do things yet. In fact, he is up a tree—don't know just what to do. Any way he turns he hears knocks, kicks that fill him with terror for the future. The independent men seem to have the call. As yet they are without a leader of courage and ability. Where is that erstwhile Negro Democracy? It is now 11 o'clock for their opportunity. Will it push it on to 12 or fail, owing to inanition?

Joseph A. Lee, a colored member of the Taft notification committee, engaged a room at the swell Sinton Hotel of Cincinnati, and the hotel manager was astounded when he appeared and registered and demanded to be shown his room. As Mr. Chas. P. Taft was the principal stockholder in the hotel, the matter was compromised by Mr. Lee being given the room, but agreeing to not invade the dining room. He was told by the terrified clerk that should he be allowed to enter the dining room every waiter would go on a strike.—Exchange.

One of the most unique declarations yet to come to our notice, in a political way, was voiced a few days ago by Henry C. Schroeder, nominee for township trustee. Mr. Schroeder announces that in the case of his election he will select one colored lady from each of the colored churches in the township and form them into a committee to look up and pass upon the worthiness of the pauper poor among colored citizens entitled to aid from the county. He further claims that he will accept the verdict of this committee as final and act accordingly. The proposition has sunk deep in the minds of the people as one of the squarest on record. It is given much significance by those who have known Mr. Schroeder during his long career as a police officer, where he was regarded as an exception for probity and uprightness.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Raymond left recently after a pleasant visit with parents and relatives and friends, for St. Paul, Minn....Miss Alferetta Jameston left recently, after a very pleasant visit with Mrs. W. M. Cooper and Mrs. G. W. Cooper....The Woman's Club met recently, with a good attendance, at the club room, and were nicely entertained by Mesdames Ross, Herndon and Lafayette. Mrs. Marshall, of Columbia, Mo., was the guest at the club....A very pleasant surprise party was given Friday night, July 31, at the home of Mr. Sherman Mounts, in honor of his birthday....A Yates Marching Club was organized recently by voters of our city....The little child of Mrs. Leona Jones, of South West street, who has been quite ill, is some better....Henry Davis and Marvin Jones left recently for Maysville, Mo., to cook for Jeffries Band. ....The members of the Bethel A. M. E. Church are preparing to remodel their church....About sixteen young ladies and gentlemen enjoyed an outing at Nicholas Park, July 30....Mrs. Ollie Brown left recently for Hadley, Ill., on account of the serious illness of her father, Mr. Butler. ....Little Daniel Tinsley, of South Hardin avenue, is ill this week....A Republican Club was recently organized. Dr. A. H. Kinniebrew is president and W. H. Parrish is secretary....Mrs. Matilda Smith left recently for Omaha, Neb., to reside....Mrs. Annie Carpenter and Mrs. G. West are still very ill....Mrs. Willis Blue is now living on West Edgmond street....Mrs. M. Carpenter, who has been quite ill, is improving....Mrs. Fanny Brown, of Champaign, Ill., left recently, after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Green and Mr. anad Mrs. Samuel Bolden. ....Mrs. Carrie Starks, of Harvey, Ill., formerly of this city, stopped over for a visit with Mrs. Ovenia Hyatt. She was on her way to be at the bedside of her mother in Clarksville, Mo....Mrs. John Easley entertained a number of friends at her home on East Chamber street, Saturday evening, July 25. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Raymond and Miss Mabel Johnson, of St. Paul, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. George Young, Little Albert Cooper and Alferetta Jameston, of Mexico, Mo.... Mrs. Taylor and two daughters, of St. Louis, Mo., who have been visiting Mrs. Frank Myers, of South Mauraisterre street, have returned home.

ELMIRA, N. Y.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Miss Isabelle Hardy, of Hornell, N. Y., spent Sunday and Monday in the city.... Clarence Jones, of Addison, N. Y., spent a few days in the city, visiting friends and relatives....Miss Emma Scheder, of Bradford, Pa., is spending a short time in the city....Misses Mayme Parsley and Helen Wilkinson, of Mentour Falls, were in the city Saturday....Mr. and Mrs. James Reed very pleasantly entertained a few friends at their home on Second street. The guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson and Mrs. L. Mack....Jesse Streets, who has been confined to the house for the past week with rheumatism, is able to be out again....Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Reed and Mrs. Bacom, of Watkins, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mason last Sunday....Clarence Howard, of Big Flats, was a caller in the city Sunday.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Our churches are having much success with moonlight picnics....Rev. D. L. Irvin, of this city, delivered the Kentucky Teachers' Institute sermon at Russellville last week....Our leading politicians have organized a Republican Club, which will be known as the Foraker Club. S. A. Dabney is the originator. The club grows stronger every meeting....Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shellby entertained the following guests at their residence on Washington street, in honor of their sisters, Miss Hattie Drain, of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Bertha Drain, of Walden University, at Nashville, Tenn.: Mrs. Laura Pettus, of St. Louis; Mrs. Berthenia People, of Texas; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lamton, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Simmons, Mrs. Birdie Qualls, Miss Rossie Comard, Miss Nannie Dix, Miss Hutchinson, Mr. Quint Hutchinson, O. F. Hunter and J. P. Steele....Dr. L. T. Williams left for Hickman, Ky., for an indefinite stay on account of his health. ....Ed Kimbrough, of Chicago, spent his vacation here with his mother and relatives. Mr. Kimbrough had a big time fishing in the Cumberland river....Mrs. Sue Beaumont, of Cleevland, O., formerly of Clarksville, is in the city, visiting her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Wade Cooper....Jack Murphy suffered a bad accident on the 29th. He got a nail stuck through his foot....John Stuart got his hand mashed badly last week....Miss Hattie Drain left for St. Louis on the 30th, after a pleasant stay in the city.... Bud Martin, of French Lick, Ind., is in the city on a visit....Get The Freeman every Saturday at 107 South First street. J. P. Steele, agent.

FLORENCE, ALA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

E. F. Portlock has accepted the agency of The Indianapolis Freeman. Copies on sale at 915 Court street eevry Saturday. ....Little Miss Hattie May Alexander is still visiting friends and relatives in Jackson, Tenn....Mrs. Lena Norwood and Mrs. Emily Jordan, who have been on the sick list, are able to be up again....Mrs. Eliza Deberry leaves to-day to visit friends and relatives in Jackson, Tenn.

MIDDLESBORO, KY.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mrs. R. C. Campbell and Mrs. Frank Emery went to Knoxville shopping last week....Miss Florence Ely and her sister Annie are the guests of Mrs. Frank Emery....Miss Mary Campbell, of Knoxville, is visiting friends here this week.... Mrs. Josie Vance, who has been suffering for a long time with a cancer of the breast, passed away Sunday morning and was buried Monday of last week....Mrs. Patton is very sick at her home on Twentieth street....Miss Lassie Tye is some better....Mrs. D. R. Wells was on the sick list last week....Mrs. Wm. Staton, who has been ill for some time, will soon be out again.

WAXAHACHIE, TEX.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Miss Mary Carroll and Mrs. Eddie Williams left last week for Teague, Tex. They expect to be absent two or three weeks....C. I. B. Childs was in Dallas one day last week....Mrs. H. Cook has returned from Murtan, after spending two weeks or more at the bedside of her sick daughter....Read The Freeman. Each copy, 5 cents, at G. Washington Bruce's. ....Sunday school convention of the Waxahachie District will convene at Mexia, Tex., August 18, 19, 20....Rev. Griggs is carrying on a protracted meeting at his church....Rev. J. H. Freison has been in Kearn for the last ten or twelve days, helping in a protracted meeting....The A. M. E. Church had a grand time in general class meeting last Sunday, conducted by Rev. C. H. Bell and Rev. J. A. Austin. ....Two joined the A. M. E. Church last Sunday....Can I get two or three boys to sell The Freeman each Saturday evening? Call at 130 Wyatt street.

GAINESVILLE, FLA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

This is a beautiful little inland city, situated in the center of the State, with a population of about 8,000, of whom at least 4,500 are colored. They are very prosperous. The following is a list of the principal places of business run by colored people: Seven up-to-date grocery stores, two fine drug stores, three shoe shops, six barber shops, fifteen restaurants, ten public hacks and twelve drays, six fish and meat markets, seven tailor shops, one printing press and newspaper, and many other business enterprises, too numerous to mention. There are sixteen people employed in the postoffice, eight of whom are colored; four city mail carriers, two subs, one rural and one clerk. The colored people here are very prosperous, as a walk throughout the different streets occupied by colored people will show. The nice looking homes and well-kept lawns show that they have home pride. We have seven colored churches and an up-to-date graded school....Augustus J. Smith, the comedian and author, will open up an up-to-date dancing school and concert hall some time during next month....Romeo Kendrick, of Tampa, returned home on the 1st, after a visit of several days to his mother and sisters....The Freeman can be secured every Saturday from A. J. Smith, at his home, 709 North Garden street.

FIFTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

DANVILLE, Ill., August 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Beeler will celebrate their fifth wedding anniversary Monday night, at their home in Robinson street. A number of out-of-town guests will be present.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Rev. Jernagin, the pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, had a rally at the auditorium, 501 West California, Sunday. Dr. E. C. Morris, president of the National Baptist Convention, filled the pulpit Sunday at 11 o'clock, Rev. Westbrook at 3 o'clock. Dr. Morris lectured Sunday night. The rally collection was something over $1,200....G. B. Sparks left town Monday morning for Guthrie.

PADUCAH, KY.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

The Paducah Bloomer Girls played at Metropolis, Ill., last Sunday. The score was 3 to 7 in favor of the Bloomer Girls. ...Mrs. Louis Thomas has recovered from a recent trouble of the eyes...W. D. Lucas is in Louisville, Ky., attending the Grand Lodge...Starling Dans is ill.... Mesdames Waudfield, Mattock, Martin, Miss Kissie Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Morton attended the Grand Lodge at Louisville...George Shoir and Miss Ula Frazier were quietly married at the residence of the bride last Sunday night... Jim Owens is very ill...Mrs. Hattie Ward has moved into her home on South Eighth street...Mrs. Maggie Steele is building a fine hotel with the latest improvements on Jackson street...Mrs. Lulu White of Cairo, Ill., is visiting relatives here...The county teachers are holding their institute at the Lincoln Building this week...Prof. G. W. Jackson is instructor...Mrs. Johnson is visiting relatives at St. Louis... The Odd Fellows have a $300 improvement in the first floor of their building.

Lillian Watkins, a colored girl with Negro blood in her veins, but who had been passing for white, committed suicide in Chicago a few days ago because her affianced husband had deserted her on account of her racial admixture, married another girl, and then killed himself. This drama, taken from life, might well be called "The Tragedy of the Mulatto." The curse of blood is the cardinal sin of our American life.

MAKES STRAIGHT PLIABLE SILKY HAIR

The beautiful styles of hair dressing now worn by ladies of taste, require soft, pliable, easy-to-comb hair. Stubborn, curly, kinky hair is quickly made straight, soft and beautiful through use of the finest preparation of its kind ever invented

CURL-I-CURE

No. 20907. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906.

which not only gives that refined, smooth, glossy appearance, but does it quickly, at the same time invigorating and refreshing the scalp wonderfully.

It softens the fibres of the hair and removes that curly, kinky or matted condition which prevents one from dressing the hair in the latest fashionable styles.

MARVELOUS HAIR BEAUTIFIER

It is a toilet necessity for ladies and gentlemen, for it actually does remove curls, kinks, etc., and makes the hair straight, soft and easy to comb. We prepay all charges, and will send you a large full-size 4 oz. jar—enough to last a long time—for only $1. Quality, purity and satisfaction guaranteed, or money back

LINCOLN MANUFACTURING CO., AURORA, ILL.

THE STAGE

Douglas and Worthy's Florida Blossoms closed their season at Buchanan, Va., July 30.

John and Susie Anderson are with W. A. Mahara's Minstrels and sends best regards to friends.

C. Adam La Rose, female impersonator with A. G. Allen's minstrels, sends regards to all friends. Mable De Heard write.

The Centers are still at the Lincoln Theatre, Knoxville, Tenn., holding their own, and they would like to hear from all friends.

The Griffin sisters are playing in Alaska, and are booked there for three months, after which they will return to the United States.

Prof. D. R. Hull still leads the orchestra, which consists of eight pieces and their music is surprising of which Granger speaks very highly.

"Slim" Mason, formerly of the P. G. Lowery Musical Enterprise, with the Wallace-Hagenbeck Circus, is now with the Thornton Amusement Company. Mr. Mason sends regards to P. G. Lowery and all friends.

Sam P. Gardner, stage manager; Sank Sims Sims, assistant stage manager, and Henry Watterson, musical director, at the Knoxville (Tenn.) Lincoln Theatre continue to present the best in their line. Regards to friends.

D. P. Granger of this city, manager and stage director of the Great Patterson Shows, has just closed a most successful season and is at home for a much needed rest. Granger will go out in September in vaudeville with Robert B. Joplin, author and manager of the Cuban Bells.

Saparo and Bonny, the singing, dancing and talking comedian, are making a tremendous hit in their new act entitled "De Dicty Doos" in vaudeville and are booked solid until October, and following this engagement they are booked indefinitely over the Gus Sims circuit. Regards to the Prampins, Slater and Williams, Perrice & Crosby and the entire profession.

Charles English, the Indiana Blossom, formerly of this city, now traveling with the Great Patterson Shows and Prof. D. R. Hull of Rochester, N. Y., wishes to tender best regards to all their Indianapolis friends. English as a female impersonator has grown quite popular and at just the sight of him he needs no further gift. English's most successful and latest hit is "Gratitude" and "If the Place Called Heaven Was Only Mine," and from the time he appears on the stage he has the audience laughing until he retires.

Gordon Bunch, who traveled for four years with Jim Key, the educated horse, as lecturer, is now at Luna Park at Cleveland, Ohio, having been away from the horse show for two years, the horse being ill. Since then he has been door talker for some of the biggest parks and fair shows in the country, and introduced for the first time before the public the Nelson Brothers Spirit Hindu Writer and made good. He attributes his success to the fact that he attends strictly to business, getting to work on time and refraining from habits of dissipation.

NORRIS AND ROWE CIRCUS.

Pearl Moppin, hoop roller, sends regards to "A Rabbit Foot" company.

Old Kid Hoy sends his regards to all friends.

Daddy and Lucy White send regards to Golden Gate Quintette. Daddy White says hello to Tim Owsley and all friends.

Prof. Jno. C. Adams and company send regards to Prof. Wolfscole and his company.

ALLEN'S MINSTRELS.

J. B. Norton writes from the Allens Minstrels. We are now in Tennessee turning them away more than pleased nightly. Both press and public says that we have the best show of its kind on the road. H. Smith is making good singing "Parson Jones," "Three Reasons Why." Chas. E. Rice, our bass singer, is scoring with his classical solo. A thousand miles from show, Phil Williams is making good with "Nobody Knows." Johnnie Lee is singing "That's Where Friendship Ends" with success. J. L. McGrane, trick cyclist, is making it hard for all bicycle riders. John Demmo, the funny old man, is still telling his funny tales of woe. Joe B. Norton is here. Nuf sed. C. Adam La Rose, our female impersonator, is still puzzling the public singing F. B. Haviland latest "Won't You Be My Honey." E. J. Johnson has gone to Owensboro, Ky., to visit family and friends. The company sends regards to all friends.

DIXON AND DANIELS STERLING JUBILEE SINGERS.

The Dixon and Daniels Sterling Jubilee Singers visited the Midland Jubilee Singers at Grand Island, Neb., while enroute to their next stand at Seward, Neb. The Sterlings entered the Chautauqua grounds while the Midlands were giving their usual half hour entertainment, much to their surprise and to the delight of the Midlands.

Annetta Highwarden, pianist for the Sterling Jubilee Singers, celebrated her birthday anniversary at Hotel Grand Central, Broken Bow, Neb. The Grand Central Hotel is a large, spacious building, the leading hotel of Broken Bow, and the genial proprietor threw open the whole house to the services of the Sterlings on this occasion. A very enjoyable time was had and Mrs. Highwarden was the recipient of many beautiful gifts from each member of the company.

Mrs. Julia E. Ware is making good as leading soprano this season, and Wm. Dixon never fails to please in "Cause I Got Good Common Sense."

THE ROYAL THEATER.

Our theatre is playing S. R. O. nightly. Gene Liggins sends regards to J. N. Green.

Miss Alice McQuiller, our pianist, is scoring a big hit. Regards to Lawrence Fisher. Why don't you write?

Miss Ida Gardner is making a great success singing "The Maiden With the Caterpillar Crawl" and would like to hear from Miss Susie Beavers of the "Funny Folks."

Miss Mamie Chester, one of the soubrettes, is suffering from severe tonsilitis, but is rapidly recovering, and appeared on the stage Wednesday night, August 5th. Elizabeth Grigsby is making a great hit singing "You Got to Treat Me Right, Yes Once in a While."

The greatest team of the season is Gene Liggins and Tom Briggs, better known as "Bon-Bon Buddie," and making a big hit singing "Derby Day in Coontown."

The entire company sends regards to performers off and on the road.

Hello, Pekin Theatre.

MOVING PICTURE SHOW AT THE ELECTRIC THEATER.

At the corner of 13th and Walnut sts. Louisville, Ky., is a moving picture show, the largest electrical theatre in the city excepting the Hopkins, which is in reality a regular theatre. This moving picture show or electrical theatre is situated in a splendid building, namely the Odd Fellows Building, and is named therefrom "Odd Fellows Theatre." Mr. Edward Lee is responsible for this up-to-date place of enjoyment for the colored people of Louisville, for this is a colored theatre, the only one there. It is managed and operated absolutely by colored people and is proving quite a success. The seating capacity of this theatre is 600 and very often there is not standing room.

This is a long felt want, fulfilled for the younger set of folks in the city are bright, intelligent and up-to-date, and had absolutely no place to spend their evenings. However Mr. Lee has come along with just a dandy place for passing away the time and to learn something at the same time. They have an "amateur night" three times a week and a number of folks are benefited by these, for they receive compensation for their services rendered. One admirable quality in the courteous manager of this theatre is his readiness to assist in helping those who are deserving.

On Monday night, July 26, they presented the "Passion Play," or the Life of Christ exactly as it is produced at Ober Ammergau, Bavaria, and the churches of the city becoming interested, has made this one event a memorable one.

On the first night, the Misses Alice Crutcher, Mary Bullitt and Mrs. Minnis of the Fifth Street Baptist Church, one of the largest and most popular churches of the city, assisted by Mr. Lee, gave a benefit for the new dormitory for girls to be erected at the State University, and the attraction offered was the Passion Play. It was a decided success. On the following evening, the Eighteenth Street Church, Rev. Wm. Johnson pastor, was benefited by Mr. Lee's generosity. The following week the following churches will be benefited: Aug. 3, A. M. E. Zion; Aug. 4, Emanuel Baptist; Aug. 5, Calvary, Rev. Parrish; Aug. 6, Quinn Chapel; Aug. 10, Rev. Brown's church.

The orphans and the old folks have been special guests of the management and one evening's receipts will be taken to replenish the potato barrel, flour bin and such things as are much needed by them.

It is the wish of every good citizen that good fortune and luck follow this enterprise, as it is in every way worthy. The benefits of this wonderful story told so vividly by beautiful hand-colored moving pictures are not only mercenary, but many men have been made to think twice and let us hope that some greater good will follow. Mr. Lee is very ably assisted by his wife, Mrs. L. Fish Hubbard Lee.

GOOD MINSTREL SHOW AT BENNETT'S.

Notwithstanding many counter atttractions there was a good audience at Bennett's Auditorium, last evening, when the Dandy Dixie minstrels gave their second evening performance. The company is composed of colored men, and as the majority of the race has always been recognized as vocalists of no mean order, it is almost needless to say that the songs on the program were rendered in excellent style by the different members of the troupe, and in almost every instance the singers had to respond to repeated encores. All the humorists of the company had some original and most laughable jokes, which pleased the audience immensely, and peals of laughter greeted each witty sally. The vocalists of the company who won the favor of the audience were Messrs. M. Campbell, H. S. Wooten, Ed Peat, Monroe Tabor, Billy Wood, James Woodson and James Crosby. Mr. Arthur Prince and his educated hoops were a feature of the entertainment that was much appreciated, as was also the acting of Campbell and Meaux, the black aristocrats, and M. Douglass, the wizard of the wheel. The musical farce entitled the "Possumville Spillers," rendered in fine style, brought a very successful entertainment to a close. The company is to perform every afternoon and evening during t ehremainder of the week, and there should be large audiences on each occasion.—The Quebec Chronicle.

THE SUNNY SOUTH COMEDY CO.

We are still doing nicely, although we have encountered some six weeks of rain and wind. This is our tenth week out, and the show is running nice and smooth, after eliminating all of the dead wood and excess baggage. We are now making good money. The press and public are yieing with each other in singing the praise of the show. Every town we have played this season has turned us out good crowds, and they all claim we have the neatest, cleanest show and the best behaved people on and off the stage; in fact, we have received written testimonials from several mayors, city clerks and other municipal officials.

Prof. Wm. L. Horne is praised daily for the way he conducts his band and orchestra. They all say that it is the best ever. John W. Crouch, our genial stage maganer, is certainly staging every play with an elaborateness hard to beat under canvas, and incidentally mopping up with his slide trombone every day on parade and in concert.

Logan W. Kitchen, our leading comedian, is keeping the crowds laughing from start to finish.

Norman Cherry, our challenge buck and wing dancer, is cleaning up nightly, and every day he makes them say that he's the only snare drummer ever in the town.

Tom A. Leonard is making them encore nightly with his comical songs and dances and making the horses prance with his bass drum every day in the parade.

Harry Ford is making them yell with his kid and dude parts, and also mopping with his slide trombone daily.

Mrs. Dona Crouch our high soprano, is sending them away wondering how she sustains those high notes, and Mrs. Lulu Horne gets her share of praise nightly with serio-comics, while Miss Clare Ford, our talking soubrette, makes them laugh nightly with her funny sayings.

Dr. S. Ford (Sam Ford), the old-time producer and manager, is holding his own, and after 20 years has taken up the cornet again and making the youngsters go some to keep out of his way.

Our two "picks," Reginald Horne and Sammy Ford, Jr., age 5 and 4, are the hit of the show, with their singing and dancing, and Mrs. Dollie Ford, at the door, is a mother to all of the boys and girls.

We are playing three-night stands, and have a repertoire of seven plays, by Sam Ford, that are ticklers. We met and followed the Mahara Minstrels this season, also met P. G. Lowery long enough to shake his hand. Regards to both companies. Hope we'll meet when we have more time.

CHICAGO SHOW SHOP.

The lake is still on the east side of the town, and the water is blue.

* * *

Billy Johnson certainly made one more hit with the Independent party, that held their convention here last week. An unexpected opportunity presented itself for him to address the delegates of the convention, and every one expected to have a huge joke when Billy mounted the platform, but he turned this joke into one of the biggest cheers and applause that was received during the meeting. He said just what they didn't expect him to say, but he must have said the right thing. It puts a big long feather in Billy's cap to share honors with the Hon. Wm. R. Tearst, the head and organizer of the party, and yet it is true Billy did that. Opportunity is a great thing.

* * *

This city seems to be the center pole of the West for the colored showman. They have little to offer when comparing it with the great New York, yet Chicago offers an opportunity for a certain class of semi-professional performer that no place in this country can beat her for. That is the good old "Jubilee" singers. If you are a goood "Jube" warbler, no matter how old or ugly, you can find work for 365 days in the year. The only distasteful thing about it is that the booking falls to the tall timbers and sage brush, and cities not on the map. But they get the real money, no matter how old the songs are; they are always new over this route. To prove how good business is in the "Jube" line, Buckner's No. 2 Warbling Birds have been out two years and haven't lost a day. The last time we heard from them was three months ago, and that report read, "The old ship is moving along, moving along."

* * *

Chicago has some actor's goat. J. Ed Green, general director of the Pekin Theater, has been puzzled for the last month as to what to do. He has turned down offer after offer for the coming season, and is yet undecided what he will do. Mr. Green has unbounded faith in his old love, the Pekin, but the situation at present has him and Mr. Motts looking into open space, without a word to say. The five-cent theater craze has every legitimate outlaying house in the city trying to fathom the same problem. It has been unanimously decided that they will have to wait and wonder how long will this craze last. Mr. Green's troubles are not so heavy; it's the young members of his late stock company, that have refused good offers for the coming season, waiting to see what their former director was going to do; yet when he closed his companies they were informed it was indefinitely.

Yet they bob up every day and ask, "What's doing?" He has struck a plan which, if he can perfect it, will relieve the situation immediately, and that is in collecting his young company together with local new blood, and form a strong dramatic club and give a series of dramas and farce comedies twice weekly, Thursday and Saturday matinees. In this way he will open a field for young, talented ambitious people, as he is a stanch believer in the best results in the profession coming through this channel. Yet he is not able to say on his own word that he is able to cope with this problem alone, as he is very modest in speaking of his ability in directing a class of this kind. It is well supposed that when he and Mr. Motts get their heads together they will settle on some course to meet the issue.

* * *

Simon Dunsmore, manager of the colored show department of Ringling Bros.' big show, will branch out the coming season as a full-fledged star. While in Chicago he completed arrangements with J. Ed Green and Marion A. Brooks, the playwrights, to produce him a show according to Mr. Dunsmore's own ideas—"Aunt Jemima and Her Chile," with a cast of 20 to support him. Mr. Dunsmore had in advance effected arrangements with the Davis Milling Co., of St. Joseph, Mo., who produces the "Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour," to furnish scenery, property, etc. Wingfield and Gazzallo, booking agents of Chicago, are booking the time, to begin December 1, after the closing of the season of the Ringling Bros.' Circus. The company will travel on its merits—no band. The show will be routed through the Northwest to the coast, and if worthy will play East next season. Tim Bryan has been engaged to set the music. Mr. Brooks has been engaged to stage it, but will take no part in the show. The cast has been selected.

The Empire Theatre will open its regular season on Thursday, August 13, with "The Ducklings," an entirely new burlesque production, as the offering. The Ducklings company is owned by Heuck & Fennessy, the firm which owns the Empire, and the company will arrive from New York Sunday and give final dress rehearsals on the Empire stage Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The company numbers forty people, including such well-known stars as Miss Loui Dacre, the popular comedienne; Tiney Downey, known as "The Ginger Girl"; George C. Clark, the German comedian; Colton and Darrow; Halley and McKinnon, the famous Berg family; six musicians of wide reputation, and a chorus of thirty pretty girls. Two big burlesques, "Berrywood's Busy Day" and "Kelly's Dublin Bar," will be offered.

Louie Dacre

Many important improvements have been made at the Empire. The building has been entirely renovated from top to bottom. New furnishings have been added. The interior of the lobby has been changed and redecorated. A new box office has been built. The exterior of the building has been painted, and iron exit stairways have been added.

BATTING RALLY IN THE NINTH GIVES LELAND GIANTS GAME.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 29.—A battling rally in the ninth inning gave the Leland Giants a hard fought victory over the Philadelphia Giants yesterday at Logan Square Park by the score of 3 to 2, and incidentally the odd game in the first three of the series between the clubs. With the score a tie in the ninth and one man gone, Booker singled, Bowman flied out, but Ball shot a single to center, sending Booker to third, and Wiston hit to left, winning the game.

Fisher, the visiting southpaw, pitched a wonderful game for six innings, but weakened towards the close. Petway's throwing and plays by Lloyd and Francis furnished the fielding features of the game. Score:

Leland Giants.	R	H	P	A	E
Winston, l. f.	1	1	4	1	0
Hill, c. f.	0	0	7	0	0
Payne, r. f.	0	0	2	0	0
Talbert, 3 b.	0	1	1	1	3
Moore, 1 b.	0	0	4	0	0
Smith, s. s.	0	1	3	2	0
Booker, c.	2	3	3	2	1
Bowman, 2 b.	0	0	3	0	0
Ball, p.	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	3	8	27	8	4

Philadelphia Giants.	R	H	P	A	E
James, 2 b.	0	1	3	2	0
Petway, c.	0	0	3	2	1
McClellan, c. f.	0	0	3	0	0
Lloyd, s. s.	0	1	3	2	1
Duncan, l. f.	1	2	2	0	0
Weaver, 1 b.	0	1	8	1	0
Martin, r. f.	1	1	2	0	0
Francis, 3 b.	0	1	2	0	1
Fisher, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	2	8	26	9	3

Leland Giants .....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—3
Phil. Giants ......0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two base hits—Duncan, Booker. Three base hit—Martin. Double plays—Francis-James, Weaver (2). Struck out—By Ball, 3; by Fisher, 2. Bases on balls—Off Ball, 2; off Fisher, 4. Umpire—White. Attendance, 1,800.

"BASE HITS."

By July Jones.

Chicago is over base ball wild.

* * *

The Philadelphia Giants are here. Then some more.

* * *

The two star pitchers, Fisher and Hayman, have got a new copyright on the "strike out bee."

* * *

The Leland Giants have begun to catch that base ball disease "bad luck" that visits all ball teams. To begin wtih, Harris, their great second baseman, broke his right hand and will be out of the game the rest of the season. Geo. Wright has been called home on account of the death of his mother and will have to remain there until some family matters are esttled. Duberry, a promising pitcher, strayed away one day. With all this handicap they are playing good ball.

* * *

Chicago Unions run against the most peculiar incident that would happen in a thousand times. It was in this way. The Unions were given a nice little guarantee to play in a little village up the state for the benefit of the "Young Ladies' Home Club." The local village boys had just received their new suits and "half holiday" was the rule in that village. The Unions arrived on the 12:40, the local band met them at the depot and escorted them to a fine spread, and after lunch the enthuisasts formed a parade and marched a short ways to the park. To make it a grand affair the mayor of the "Berg," who was once a ball player of some fame, doned a white suit to pitch the first inning, as it had been arranged with the manager of the Unions that the mayor should strike out the first three batters. They had bought a new League ball and had it enameled with gold. But the manager of the Unions forgot one important fact, and that was to instruct his players about his agreement with the mayor. The first batter up, "Tony," the heavy colored hitter, and the first ball the mayor pitched, a nice easy "dew drop," Mr. Tony swung on it with all his might and drove it for about a mile into a neighboring wheat field. This "broke up" everything, all hands joining in the chase for the gold ball. During the excitment the Unions were making it to the train without changing costumes. The village paper had this to say next day: "If the Chicago Unions ever comes to this town again we will put them on the chain gang. They didn't have the least respect for our ambitious young ladies, let alone our gallant mayor. The ball can't be found until all the wheat has been cut." It must have changed its course after it went a mile.

* * *

The Leland Giants are the greatest jokers on small town ball teams in the country, and get away with them all. The last one was a beaut. On their way back from Cleveland, where they had been playing an engagement, they had an agreement to play a little "woods town" team called "The Cow Boys." The contract called for the great "Rube" Foster to pitch. After the Lelands had arrived in the city Mr. Foster found out that no one knew him from any of the other players, and an idea struck him that he might fool these "Woodmens" once again, so he called all his players together and "tipped them off" to call the catcher, whose name is Booker, Foster. It worked like a charm. He did not want to pitch the game as on the following day he was boked to pitch his regular game and he was short at the time on his potching staff. None of the members of the team was wise as to what his motive was until the game was called. Booker went in to pitch and Foster did the catching. It worked fine, score 23 to 0. The Cow Boys were more than delighted, as they had gotten five hits during the game. They swarmed around Booker, examining his shoulders, hands, arms and neck. Everything went well until a commercial traveler who knows each player on the Leland Giants very well, remarked, "My friends, had Foster pitched that game he would have struck out every man." Some one asked, "Didn't Foster pitch that game?" The man said, "No, that was Booker that pitched that game and Foster caught." The whole town was in a rage in a little while, and it is a good thing that the Lelands didn't stop for supper, for those country people would have broke that team up for fair. Ha, Ha! What will they hand out next?

A. B. C.'S TAKE HARD BATTLE.

Sawmakers Lose One of Best Games of Year at Northwestern.

The A. B. C.'s triumphed over the Atkins Club Sunday afternoon at Northwestern Park by the score of 4 to 2 in one of the best independent games of the season. A crowd of over 1,200 witnessed the struggle. The colored sluggers located Milam, the star hurler of the Sawmakers, in the sixth, getting the first run of the game over.

In the eighth the A. B. C.'s batted in a trio of tallies. Higbee had the Atkins team hooked up until the ninth, when he weakened slightly and Uhl led a rally with a double, which resulted in two runs. Higbee again struck his masterly stride, however, and retired the team without further damage. Score:

Atkins	R	H	O	A	E
Kenworthy, s. s.	0	0	3	6	7
Ludwig, c. f.	0	0	3	0	0
Uuhl, 1 b.	1	2	11	0	0
Scanlon, 2 b.	1	0	1	4	0
Bryant, 3 b.	0	0	3	3	2
Douss, r. f.	0	1	0	1	0
Kilev, l. f.	0	0	1	1	0
Schissel, c.	0	1	2	0	0
Milan, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	2	4	24	17	3

A. B. C.'s	R	H	O	A	E
Gronger, l. f.	0	1	0	0	1
Herron, c. f.	0	1	1	0	0
Allen, 3 b.	1	1	0	1	0
Hutchinson, s. s.	1	1	1	1	0
Merida, 2 b.	1	1	5	1	0
Board, 1 b.	0	2	8	0	0
Gordon, c.	0	2	10	2	0
Davis, r. f.	1	1	0	0	0
Higbee, p.	0	1	2	3	0
Totals	4	11	27	8	1

Atkins ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
A. B. C.s'..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 *—4

Bases on balls—Off Milan, 3; off Higbee, 3. Struck out—By Milan, 1; by Higbee, 9. Hit by pitcher—Board. Two-base hits—Gordon, Uhl. Sacrifice hits—R. Ludwig, Merida, Board. Stolen bases—Allen, Board, Higbee, Hutchinson. Umpire—Goodman. Time—1:40. Attendance—1,250.

GIANTS WIN OUT IN NINTH.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2.—A spectacular ninth inning rally, which produced five runs, gave the Leland Giants the victory over the West Ends eysterday at West End Park by the score of 10 to 7. With one run over and the bases full in this session, Harry Moore hit the ball over the fence for a home run.

Bowman was effective, but toward the end he lost all control. Percy Skillin was hit hard and was relieved in the last inning.

Rube Foster's hitting was the feature. Score:

Leland Giants	R	H	P	A	E
Winston, l. f.	2	0	1	1	0
Hill, c. f.	1	2	0	0	0
Payne, r. f.	1	2	1	0	0
Talbert, 3 b.	2	1	4	2	0
Moore, 2 b.	3	2	5	1	0
Foster, 1 b.	1	4	5	0	2
Smith, s. s.	0	1	3	5	2
Struthers, c.	0	3	7	1	0
Bowman, p.	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	10	16	27	13	4

West Ends.	R	H	P	A	E
Mahoney, c. f.	1	0	6	0	0
Hilg'd'rf, s. s.	1	1	3	4	0
Babcock, l. f.	0	1	2	0	0
Stephan, 1 b.	0	1	9	0	0
Doll, 2 b.	1	0	1	3	1
Duffy, r. f.	2	0	0	1	0
Hage, 3 b.	0	0	1	2	1
Uckerman, c.	2	2	5	0	0
Skillin, p.	0	1	0	5	0
Merz, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	6	27	15	2

Leland Giants ...1 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 5—10
West Ends ......0 0 0 0 0 3 0 3 1— 7

Two base hits—Stephan, Struthers, Hill, Moore, Skillin. Home runs—Moore, Foster. Struck out—By Skillin, 1; by Bowman, 5. Base o nballs—Off Skillin, 2; off Bowman, 10. Umpire—Long. Time—2:00.

QUAKER GIANTS BEAT LELANDS IN 11 INNINGS, 5 TO 4.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 28.—The Philadelphia Giants evened up matters on the Lelands by defeating them in an eleven-inning game at Logan Square Park yesterday by the score of 5 to 4. Garrison, a new pitcher, was tried out by Frank Leland, and Garrison's finish came in the eleventh. Early in the game the Philadelphians had it won, but a couple of errors in the fifth gave the Lelands the lead, 4 to 3, and the Easterners tied it up in the seventh on Dunkin's single. Hayman was in good form, although he issued seven passes, while Garrison was in trouble several times, brilliant fielding by Payne and Smith shutting off counts already over the plate. Score:

Philadelphia Giants.	R	H	P	A	E
James, 2 b.	1	4	5	3	2
Petway, c.	1	1	5	1	0
McClellan, c. f.	0	1	5	0	0
Lloyd, s. s.	1	2	4	4	1
Dunkin, l. f.	0	2	3	0	0
Weaver, 1 b.	0	0	8	0	0
Martin, r. f.	1	2	1	0	0
Frances, 3 b.	0	1	2	1	0
Hayman, p.	1	0	0	4	1
Totals	5	13	33	13	4

Leland Giants	R	H	P	A	E
Winston, l. f.	0	0	5	0	0
Hill, c. f.	0	0	3	0	0
Payne, r. f.	1	1	1	0	0
Talbert, 3 b.	1	0	1	2	0
Moore, 2 b.	0	1	3	5	0
Foster, 1 b.	1	0	15	0	1
Smith, s. s.	0	0	2	0	1
Strothers, c.	1	1	3	0	0
Garrison, p.	0	1	0	8	0
Totals	4	4	33	15	2

Philadelphia ...1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—5
Lelands ......0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two base hits—James, Moore. Hit by pitcher—By Hayman, Winston; by Garrison, Petway, Dunkin. Double plays—James to Lloyd to Weaver; James to Petway. Struck out—By Heyman, 3; by Garrison, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hayman, 7; off Garrison, 4. Passed ball—Strothers. Umpire—Tom White. Aattendance—600. Time—2:10.

PHILADELPHIA GIANTS, 4; FELIX COLTS, 2.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 2.—The Philadelphia Giants defeated the Felix Colts yesterday at Logan Square Park in an interesting game by the score of 4 to 2. Both Martin and Hultz pitched fine ball, but errors by the Colts in the third cost the game. Fenner made a sensational catch, while Lloyd's work was a feature. The score:

Philadelphia Giants.	R	H	P	A	E
McClelan, c. f.	0	0	4	1	0
Lloyd, s. s.	0	1	6	4	0
Duncan, lf.	1	1	1	0	1
Weaver, c.	1	1	5	0	0
Martin, p.	1	1	0	3	0
Francis, 3 b.	0	0	0	3	0
Hayman, 1 b.	0	0	9	1	1
Fisher, r. f.	0	2	0	0	0
James, 2 b.	1	2	2	2	1
Totals	4	8	27	14	3

Felix Colts.	R	H	P	A	E
Fenner, l. f.	1	1	1	0	0
Donijon, c. f.	0	0	3	0	0
Kading, 1 b.	0	1	13	0	0
Vick, s. s.	1	1	2	2	1
Owens, 2 b.	0	2	1	2	0
Hultz, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Rieto, 3 b.	0	0	1	4	1
Schaeffer, c.	0	0	6	2	1
Ternand, r. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	5	27	14	3

Phil. Ginats ....0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0—4
Felix Colts ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two base hits—James, Kading. Three base hits—James, Vick. Struck out—By Martin, 4; by Hultz, 5. Bases on balls—Off Martin, 4; off Hultz, 1.

LELAND GIANTS AGAIN WIN.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 3.—McClelan essayed to pitch for the Philadelphia Giants yesterday against the Leland Giants at Auburn Park, but was pounded hard, and retired after the fourth. Hayman relieved him and twirled good ball. Rube Foster pitched for the home club, and was wonderfully effective. The hitting of Hill and Smith was a feature. The Leland Giants won by the score of 11 to 1. Score:

Leland Giants.	R	H	P	A	E
Winston, l. f.	2	1	1	0	0
Hill, c. f.	2	3	3	0	1
Payne, r. f.	1	0	0	0	0
Talbert, 3 b.	2	1	1	2	0
Moore, 1 b.	0	1	10	0	0
Foster, p.	1	1	0	1	1
Booker, c.	1	1	7	0	0
Smith, s. s.	1	3	2	3	1
Bowman, 2 b.	1	1	3	2	0
Totals	11	12	27	8	3

Phil. Giants.	R	H	P	A	E
James, 2 b.	0	1	2	3	0
McCellan, p; 1 b.	0	0	10	3	0
Lloyd, s. s.	0	1	0	2	1
Duncan, c. f.	1	1	1	0	0
Martin, r. f.	0	1	3	0	0
Patterson, l. f.	0	1	2	0	1
Weaver, 1 b.	0	0	1	0	0
Hayman, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Petway, c.	0	0	4	0	1
Francis, 3 b.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	1	5	24	13	3

Leland Giants ....0 2 1 5 2 0 0 1 *—11
Phil. Giants ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 1

Two base hit—Hill. Three base hit—Bowman. Double Plays—McClellan (unassisted); Hayman to McClellan to Petway. Struck out—By Foster, 5; by McClellan, 1. Bases on balls—Off Foster, 1; off McClellan, 1; off Hayman, 1. Umpire—Long. Time—2:00.

AN AWFUL SLAUGHTER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Waldorfs of Cincinnati met two disgraceful defeats at the hands of the gingery Giants here in a double header Sunday, August 2. The Giants toyed with the bunch from Porkopolis like a kitten playing with a mouse. In the second spasm the Louisville boys changed their positions every inning until commencing with the left fielder things were swaped up till he had held the position of catcher, having occupied every station around to back stop, the other players doing likewise in their turn. This was an awful "show up" for the boys from the Queen city.

In the first game only five hits were secured off the delivery of Sanford. Griffin pitched the second, allowing only three bingles. Score of first game.

Waldorfs ....1 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0—5
Louisville Giants ..4 0 2 0 1 1 0 1 *—9

Batteries—Louisville Giants, Sanford and Collins. Hits—Off Waldorf, 12; off Giants, 5.

Score of second game:

Waldorfs ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Louisville Giants ......2 0 2 0 2 0 *—6

Battery for Giants—Griffin and Coleman. Hits—Off Giants, 3; off Waldorfs, 9. Attendance, 1,500.

COURTLAND VS. LEIGHTON.

Special to The Freeman.

COURTLAND, Ala.—The first game of the season was played here, July 21. The score was 5 to 3 in favor of Courtland. Albert Ashton, manager.

FLORENCE DEFEATS DECATUR.

FLORENCE, Ala., Aug. 1.—The Florence baseball team crossed bats here with Decatur Thursday, Friday and Saturday in three very exciting games. Thursday the score fo 6 to 5, and Friday 4 to 3. The double header played Saturday was also won by Florence. Batteries: Florence—Brewer-Candy, Terry Phillips. Decatur — McDonald-Street-Cheatham, Jordan. Umpires—Albert Ashton, John Alston and Harry Jones. Attendance, 200.

Pool and Billiard Hall,

Open to colored trade, whose patronage is solicited. Courteous treatment. E. Leander Prop., 182 Green street, Louisville, Ky.

ROUTE.

NORRIS AND ROWE CIRCUS—Grand Rapids, Minn., Aug. 10; Bemidji, 11; Brainerd, 12; Mandan, N. D., 14; Dickinson, 16.

ALLEN'S MINSTRELS—Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 9, 10; Sweet Water, 11; Chattanooga, 12; W. Pittsburg, 13; Sheffield, Ala., 14.

THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE

Notice.—Persons whose names appear in the following list will kindly send for mail, as the names will appear four times and then returned to writer or dead-letter office. It would prevent delay if all performers would send route from time to time and letter could be forwarded at once.

Gentlemen's List.

Crosby, Goldie, Prof.
Drakers, Alfred.
Hill, C. C.
Johnson, Ellie.
Jones, A. G.
Johnson, Roy.
James and Moody.
Layton, The Great.
McQuinty, Mr.
Powell, Clarence.
Robert Brown.
St. Clair, Harry.
Smith, Andrew.
Simpson, Fred.
Tutt, Homer.
Whitney, S. Tutt.
Willis, Isaac.

Ladies' List.

Alexander, Ada Lee.
Kersands, Laura.

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by a double novelty man, magician and slack wire performer. Address

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WANTED

For the New Dixie Theatre for colored people. Florence, S. C.: Lady and gentleman performers; also good piano player. Salary must be low as it is sure. Address C. E. McPherson, Mgr. Dixie Theatre, 304 Church St., Florence, S. C.

WANTED

For the Norris & Rowe Annex, musicians, lady singers and dancers Boozers and disorganizers save stamps. Address Pap Adams, 105 N. Thirteenth street, St. Louis, Mo. See route in The Freeman.

Wanted at Once

FOR CARROLL'S UNITED SHOWS,

Male and female singers and dancers, also No. 1 musicians, cornet, trombone, baritone, tuba players and snare drummer. Those doubling stage given preference. Must be ready to join at once. If you can't make good don't answer. Address

J. W. BOHANON,

As per route: Louisiana, Mo., Aug. 3-8.

WANTED

Singers, Dancers, Musicians and Specialty Acts for the

Dandy Dixie

Minstrels and

BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURS,

Voelckel & Nolan,

1431 Broadway, New York City.

— OR PER —

DANDY DIXIE MINSTRELS

ROUTE:

Corinth, N. Y., Aug. 10; Glens Falls, 11; Catskills, 12; Sangerties, 13; Kingston, 14; Newburgh, 15.

Coming Soon

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The greatest Negro show of them all.

A Continued Success.

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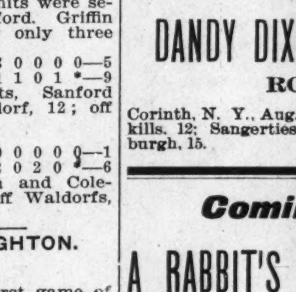

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Kidneys and Bladder. At All Bars.

C., H. & D. R. R., Sunday, Aug. 9th.

ROUND TRIP.
CINCINNATI $1.75
HAMILTON $1.25
CONNERSVILLE 75c
RUSHVILLE 50c
Special train leaves 7 a. m. Returning, leaves Cincinnati 7 p. m.

ROUND TRIP.
DECATUR $1.50
HUME $1.25
BLOOMINGDALE $1 00
Special train leaves 7 a. m. Returning, leaves Decatur 6:30 p. m.

NOTE—Rushville and Connersville tickets on sale every Sunday, good going and returning on all trains (regular and special) of Sunday for which sold.

BLIND TOM AGAIN

A Few Facts of his Early Life, by one who Knew him from Boyhood.

A short time since we ventured the assertion that the famous Negro player familiarly known as "Blind Tom," while possessing peculiar and astonishing traits that expressed themselves by way of music mainly, that he was not the popularly conceived "Blind Tom." It was generally thought that his faculty for imitation was so highly developed that he could reproduce the most difficult musical compositions after hearing them once played and precisely as they were heard. The object was not to discredit whatever the prodigy could do, but to ascertain the truth concerning him. It strikes us as being humanly impossible to reproduce the great masterpieces of the great composers without intelligence and in most directions, and that nothing short of mechanical devices, such as music boxes and "piano players" can become the "unconscious" vehicles for the reproduction of great musical thought. In fact, this is conceding something to those mechanical devices. Strictly speaking, the intelligent mind and the well-trained hand acting in concert are the agencies, and which are simply aids to what we call gifts—predilection, predisposition or any other term having in mind the spiritual tendency.

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A few days ago the Louisville Courier-Journal had an interesting account of "Blind Tom's" life—the life of the blind player, as it was. It was by one who knew him from the beginning of his musical career, and who knew very well the family to which he belonged as a slave. So when we are inclined to resent the severe criticism we must yet see it as the truth, and by one who would have no reason for detracting from his merits. The writer says:

"I first heard of him through Robert Heller—William Henry Palmer—best known in his day as a popular magician, but a most accomplished pianist. It was at Washington and in the autumn of 1860. Palmer had just come up with "Blind Tom" in Louisville, I think, and had been of course at once perplexed and amazed by his extraordinary characteristics. His crude, often grotesque, attempts to imitate whatever fell upon his ear, either vocally or on the keyboard, were startling. He had heard Judge Douglas speak and graphically reproduced a few sentences. He had heard a reigning prima donna sing and repeated her soprano in a few bars. The Bethune girls, daughters of General Bethune, of Columbus, Ga., his old master, had taught him a few jingles, which he rattled off upon the piano. He knew nothing very complicated or very well. But he was blind and clearly an idiot; in short, he was a prodigy."

The writer insists that his few pieces were played over and over again for him; that he learned these, but nothing new. This will be surprising news to most of us, who granted that he could make great pretensions at doing anything he hard at once. Now it appears that he was endowed with a sort of psychological something by which he was able to rush to the piano and throw back what he hard, somewhat after the manner of a tree casting a shadow. The writer says it was more than imitation; he asks what was it? Very evidently the writer is not an artist or of the instinct. It is plain that "Blind Tom" had a mental picture of what he heard, conceived vividly by him because of his predisposition; he had to throw this picture on the piano, grasping in the fever of the moment those keys and groups of keys that corresponded to his mind's notion of what he heard. He "saw" as a whole, and not different to the way in which artists as a rule see. It is not maintained that he could not imitate as will be noted, but that his reproductions were crude and not finished as the world has been led to believe, as they concerned the piano.

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Again the writer says: "He would spin about the piano, like a baboon, mumbling to himself while Palmer or Baylor played, and, if they stopped, he would rush headlong to the instrument and try to follow after them precisely as they had phrased. Two or three of such 'lessons' sufficed, and though he learned nothing accurately nor played with any other expression than they had rendered, what he did was surprising, even to those who knew the process and the limitation.

"There was in the Tennessee line a certain Major Macconico, who had a great barytone voice. He taught Tom to sing "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," very much as he sang it. There was a tailor in Griffin, Ga., by the name of Hanlon, whose tenor voice was fetching, and he taught Tom two or three love ditties, which Tom repeated in rich though rather guttural tones, yet in undoubted tenor. It was something more than a phenomenon of memory. Though blind, he could handle the keyboard readily, whilst his vocal imitations from bass to treble, from deep barytone to mezzo soprano, were sufficiently accurate and individualized to be recognized.

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"What was it? Memory? Yes, it was memory without doubt; but what else? Whence the hand power that enabled him to manipulate the keys, the vocal power that enabled him to imitate the voice?

"When he was a tot of four or five years old he strayed from the Negro cabin into the parlor of the mansion and hid himself whilst the children were having a concert. When they had gone, leaving the room, as they supposed, quite empty, they heard the piano tinkle. They ran back, and there, to their amazement, sat the chubby little black monkey on the stool, banging away for dear life, yet not without sequence and rhythm, trying to repeat what they had just been singing and playing. From that time onward he was the pet of the family.

"I cannot trust myself to write of him as I feel. It is as ifsome trusty, well-loved mastiff—mute but affectionate—closely associated with the dead and gone—had been suddenly recalled to be as suddenly taken away. The wires that flash his death lighten a picture gallery for me of the old, familiar faces. What was he? Whence came he? Was he the prince of the fairy tale held by the wicked enchantress; nor any Beauty—not even the heaven-born Maid of Melody—to release him? Blind, deformed and black—as black even as Erebus—idiocy, the idiocy of a mysterious, perpetual frenzy, the sole companion of his waking visions and his dreams—whence came he, and was he, and wherefore? That there was a soul there, be sure, imprisoned, chained, in that little black bosom, released at last; gone to the angels, not to imitate the seraph songs of heaven, but to join the choir invisible forever and forever.

WHAT DID THE SUPREME COURT DO?

Mr. Frederick L. McGhee, the well known Negro attorney of St. Paul, Minn., is responsible for the statement that the Supreme Court has not decided, as popularly supposed, in the matter of separate coaches. He says:

"The fact is that this Court has done nothing of the kind, but decided that separate car laws do not apply to Inter-State passengers. The question of the validity of statutes that require passengers to ride according to their color or race under penalties in separate coaches, jrovided they be equal in accommodations has never been directly presented to or decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

"We are pleased to announce that there is now pending in the United States ,Circuit Court, at St. Paul Minn., a case where all these questions can be and are squarely put in issue, and will be fought out.

We are somewhat surprised to know that the Supreme Court has not made some ruling which emphasized the "contention" of the Southern States along this line.

In fact we are yet of the opinion that, that counrt has made a manifest, but whether to the extent of the general supposition, is unknown to us. We are inclined to accept the views of attorney McGhee who has been retained especially to look into such matters.

In insisting that the Supreme Court has made some sort of a manifest, we have in mind the report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to Conress a few months ago and which report said, or to the effect said, that the Supreme Court had made a ruling or that it held that there was nothing in the amendments to the Federal Constitution that might be construed as prohibiting the operation of separate coaches for the colored people. Not long since President Roosevelt in calling attention to the neglect of those portions of separate coach contracts calling for equal accommodations also said, if we are not mistaken, that the Supreme Court held that there was nothing in the amendments that prohibited the operation of separate coaches.

We are not lawyers here at this office, don't know the import of a decision along the lines of the above, if there has been one. We, however, can readily see the difference between "such decisions," that of a permissible condition, and one where separate coach laws are part of the organic laws of the land, and therefore compulsory. And again; we will have to think fast and hard to get around the "construction" if the court has spoken, according to President Roosevelt and the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The laws in the essence, and as enunciated through the three latter amendments to the general constitution, are that no citizen shall be denied the civil rights enjoyed by another citizen. Of course all know the intent in the beginning was not to have separate coaches, the idea having sprung out of the unknown conditions. It was not much of a trick to work past the Federal Constitution on the matter. The amendments are wide open enough to drive a team through when the necessity is seen, and plenty close enough when men choose to abide by the spirit, by the intent.

We have said that under the circumstances, the unpleasant race relations along certain lines, that it was extremely fortunate that the loopholes were discoverable. This is no throw down for the race—friction has been reduced as it has by those other "unexpecteds" in our special political economy, and which are not without purpose as base as we sometimes construe the motive. Here is no palliative to the white race, since what is, is, regardless of what we may think of the matter. And furthermore it is time for us to concede that these unexpected conditions are because the laws permit them technically. Absolutely there is no way to defeat them. The greatest jurists in the Southland exercises their ingenuity in avoiding legal meshes, snatching and setting up a "fabric" that stands alls the tests. They make it plain, that if the equal accommodation idea is complied with, that the law is satisfied. Is it? Why isn't it? They make it plain that if the law declares for the same qualifications for voters that the law is satisfied. Is it? Why isn't it? In fact the laws are compiled with in the letter, and we just as well get wise to it. If the Constitution don't talk specific enough, and it doesn't in these instances, guess we'll have to agree with Mr. Roosevelt in getting one that don't work "coming and going." A child can defeat the latter amendments to the Constitution before a judge who knows nothing but the evidence, and as said before, they are plenty strong if the spirit is obeyed as well as the leter. We had occasion to say at another time, that those states that have no fear of Negro domination, find the Constitution sufficient for all purposes. This includes all citizens—the Negroes having no reason to be very much dissatisfied under their operation. It is plain enough that the instrument is elastic but not essentially so.

WHITE AUSTRALIA.

What eminent Japanese say of the White Australian Act:

The Mayor of Yokohama said: "It is impolitic for the Australians, and, from a humanitarian point of view, a wrong against other nation to pass and carry out such a law."

The Mayor of Tokyo, capital of Japan, a foremost and eloquent political leader, in response to the question whether the Japanese were annoyed at being excluded from Australia by the White Australian Act, answered most emphatically with one word, "Naturally."

The Vice-Governor of Hokkaido, the northern island, said: "The act of the Australians is wrong and cannot last. The population of Japan is increasing at the rate of 500,000 a year, and this increase must go and settle somewhere—not the lowest class, but some of the higher class must go and settle."

Dr. Nitobe, the talented author of that wonderful English-written book, "Bushido, or the Soul of Japan," said: "When coming home from London to Japan I applied for a passage at Ceylon, but none of the captains of the ships would take me. I then applied to "Cook's" for an explanation, and they informed me that the reason was because I was a colored man. I think that the act is a wrong against humanity, and will be an injury to Australia itself, especially to Queensland; and I think it cannot last."

The acting Governor of Hokkaido said: "Our first father was one, so we are all brothers, and it is bad to hate each other or make distinction on account of the color of the skin which is caused by climate. This will gradually become apparent to all mankind, for the truth must win."

The Governor of Nagasaki said: "The principle of just and proper reciprocity should exist between all men. If Japan allows the respectable people of all nations to come into her country, all nations should allow respectable Japanese to come into their countries."

The president of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce said: "Japan is increasing in population, which must overflow into other countries. With respect to color, our people are brown in the south and light in the north, and the white people in warm Australia will get brown in a hundred years and black in a thousand years."

The President of the Chamber of Commerce of Yokohama said: "A white Australia may be possible, for a time, but it is impossible for it to last for long, inasmuch as it is against the interest of other nations and against the interest of Australia herself."

The Vice-Minister of Justice said: "Such an unreasonable law will not last long. The Australians themselves will soon tire of it."

Mr. Kondo, the president of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, said: "The area of Australia is large, with few inhabitants, while the area of Japan is small with many inhabitants; therefore it is absolutely necessary for the Japanese to emigrate to Australia and elsewhere where there is uninhabited land."

The Chief Justice of Japan said: "The Australians are mistaken in acting so. It is unreasonable, it is an act against humanity and therefore cannot stand long."

Mr. Usui, member of the House of Representatives, and leader of the Anti-Russian Party, said: "Such a law is unfair and a mistake. The English government is against such a law being passed, and I think it cannot last long. Political necessity may compel some people to pass such a law, but in the end right must win."

The Governor-General of Formosa, one of the foremost, ablest and most energetic politicians of Japan, said: "The white people do not seem to understand the colored people. If the Americans don't like the Philippinos they should give the Philippines back to them, and the Dutch should give up Java to the Javanese."

The Mayor of Kobe said: "It is a selfish principle, against the heart of humanity and against the conscience. Bad Americans enslaved the colored people and good Americans underwent a fearful war to liberate them; and now the Australians would persecute colored people by prohibition from that continent, which is just the same in principle. The Australians should not object to respectable colored immigrants coming into the country to settle."

The Mayor of Nagasaki said: "We all came from our first parents and therefore are all brethren. All the human beings on earth are of one race, and the color of the skin, which is caused by the sun, makes no difference. If this foolish color-exclusion principle of the Australians were carried out in Japan, our light people from the north and high country would exclude our dark countrymen who live in the south and low lands, or go exposed to the sun."

Mr. Noma, member of the House of Representatives, said: "I brought the matter before the House, and all the members agreed with me that it was an insulting action toward our people, and I felt inclined to weep; and so keenly did my countrymen feel the slight that I think they would sooner fight Australia and America on this excluding question than they would fight the Russians on the vexatious territorial question."

ALSO CULTIVATE BEET ROOTS.

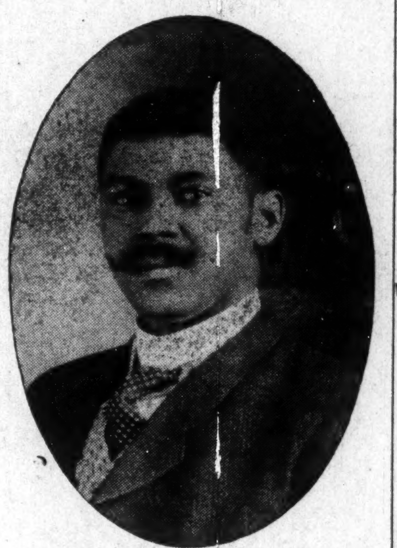
"We who have received a limited knowledge of Nature's laws feel that it is our duty not only to make the soil more productive, but to use our influence to change the present aversion to farming among the young Negroes of the South. With Mr. Bailey, we are to assert that 'all things may be put in a pedagogic form and be made a means of culture and discipline for the mind, and that the potato is as sacred as Greek and Latin.' Like Holden we are to maintain that 'there is as much culture in the study of beet roots as in the study of Greek roots.' We are to be living examples. We are to emphasize not only the healthful environment of farm life but the opportunity it affords for one to utilize his business ability."

The above from that excellent publication, the Southern Workman, is very happily put. The tendency has been to turn up the noses when speaking of the field, when really it is the poor man's opportunity. One can be fairly paid for his time if he works and more for his brain if he thinks. A certain painter on being asked what he mixed with his paints in order to get such glorious results; he replied, that he mixed brains. The application is good here. All cannot enter into any given occupation, but more should think better of agriculture. The community of Indianapolis has something like thirty thousand Negroes, yet they depend wholly on the white man, we may say, for every morsel of food put in their mouths.

NEW NEGRO ENTERPRISE.

First Class Hotel and Bath House Opened at Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

Information has come to us from a very reliable source that Mr. George I. Hutchinson of Mt. Clemens, Michigan has opened up a first class Hotel and Bath House at 48 Welts Street in the above named city for colored people. It is very fortunate indeed for the traveling public to be in possession of such knowledge. Mr. Hutchinson is a business man of rare ability and has proven himself as a success in other lines. It is natural therefore for us to assume that as manager and proprietor of the Mt. Clemens Hotel and Eureka Mineral Bath House Company that he will give to the public the best possible service. The Freeman takes the liberty to make this announcement for the benefit of its many readers in the city of Indianapolis, and especially for our subscribers east and west, north and south who find it convenient to spend their vacation in this part of the country. The hotel as we have been informed will be of a most modern nature with every faculty of entertaining of private parties and banquets etc. Hot and cold water and electric light and bell service in every room. For a number of years it has been encubered upon our local travelers to secure other parts of the country to spend their summer vacation in a white hotel and bath house. The reason they could not get the accommodation on account of their color. Mr. Hutchinson seen the necessity of such a hotel and bath house, availed himself of the first opportunity to be the first to open up a swell resort with the prices in reach of every one who are in the habit of spending their vacation out of the cities during the summer months. Special attention will be paid to families and the best possible service will be given to all of their patronage. A Mineral Bath house in connection with the hotel that will bathe 150 to 200 people daily will be another one of its attractive featurs for those of bad health. The constructions and plans as laid out by Mr. Hutchinson for the new Mt. Clemens Hotel and Eureka Mineral Bath House Company will surpass any this side of Atlantic City, owned and controlled by a Negro. Mt. Clemens is noted the world over as one of the greatest health resorts and best fishing grounds in this country open the year around. Our hotel rates are $2 per day; special rates by the week $8.75, $10.50 and $12.25, American plan. Mineral baths are 75c each, including attendant fees. It is the only hotel and bath house owned and conducted by a colored man at any of the health and summer resorts in the United States, and be sure to write and send your check in advance in order to secure rooms for special dates before the house is filled. Any one desiring any further information may write to George I. Hutchinson, Proprietor and Manager, 48 Welts street, Mt. Clemens, Mich.


GEORGE I. HUTCHINSON.

Vote For
Salem D. Clark,
For State Senator.
The Popular Candidate of the People.
Will follow the dictates of his own conscience if elected.

HENRY L. KLAUSMAN,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
Surveyor Marion County. Election November 3d.

Chas. F. Maas
For Representative,
who stands for equal privileges to all and no discriminating legislation.

A Square Deal to All
Jacob Woessner,
For Sheriff Marion County.
I pledge myself to an honest enforcement of the law as applies to the office, fair treatment to every citizen, special privileges to none.

The good of the people
Shall be my first consideration at all times.
James E. Berry,
For Representative.
Your support is respectfully solicited.

Vote For
HENRY C. SCHROEDER,
For Township Trustee.
If elected I promise to select a committee of colored ladies from the different churches in the city to act as sponsors for worthy colored citizens entitled to the charity of the county, and shall act according to their reports.

Vote For
GEORGE HITZ
For County Commissioner 2d District.
Candidate on Prohibition Ticket.
When elected will clean out grafters in court house and save the tax payers thousands of dollars. This can be done only by putting an honest man in power.

Vote For
FRANK S. FISHBACK,
For County Treasurer,
Whose Motto is honesty and faithful performance of duty.

Carl Von Hake,
The People's Popular Candidate for
Commissioner 2d District.
Your vote solicited on the merits of an honest business career in Marion County.

I submit my past administration in offioe as recommendation for your future support.
Elliott R. Hooton,
Candidate for
Prosecutor Marion County.

Vote For
Henry C. Cox
For Juvenile Judge,
As his fitness will warrant your support. He is a reasonable and capable man, and the people will have a square deal with him.

Hon. Lawson M. Harvey,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
Judge Superior Court Room 4. Election Nov. 3d.

"WHO IS MIKE?"
Mike L. Jefferson,
Republican Nominee for Township Assessor
Election November 3, 1908.

Vote For
Pliny W. Bartholomew,
Candidate for Judge of Superior Court, room 5, on Democratic ticket; former Judge room 3. Record approved by the people.

Negro Drifting

Large Procession of the Race Coming Annually to Northern Climes.

The thoughtful people of both sections are faithfully admonishing the migratory element in the South not to move North in such large procession. There are already too many Negroes in the North without paying employment, or the probability of securing it. This fills the Northern cities up with a lot of vagrants and intensifies the situation between the races. The odds are against our people in labor circles in the North. The Northern white men who seem quite willing to eat and sleep with them are not in any wise willing to grant them the opportunity to labor, when once they have gotten without money with which to buy them something to eat. The Northern white laborer makes it a point to organize against Negro labor. The organization is so strong that white laborers feel impelled by a sense of duty and obligation to abandon their job if they are forced to have Negroes work along by their sides. The South is to all intents and purposes the best place for the industrious Negro and the Negro with large ambitions. Here he can make all the money he wants, and invest it wisely and profitably without any interference from the white people whatever. In fact, in nearly every community in the South white men have enabled the well-to-do Negroes to get their hands on good property, and to make business ventures successful. They have sold them land and built them houses on the installment plan, giving them a splendid opportunity in every case to make their payments. They have loaned them money with which to manipulate their business enterprises, and protected their paper in many cases, when, in accordance with the ordinary rules of business, it should have gone to protest. The Southern white man has many peculiarities and many unnecessary prejudices on account of color; he frightens too often at the "social equality" ghost, of which most Negroes never dream; meanwhile he gives the industrious Negro the very best opportunity to make money with which to buy property, and speculate in legal business ventures.—The National Baptist Union.

The above is well said and sizes up the situation nicely. It will make the story complete to say that the majority of those floating do not make the most desirable citizens, and simply because they were not that at home. It does not mean that they were criminals at home, but the ne'er do well sets, the restless sets and far too often the rowdy, quarrelsome sets. If there is inclination to doubt the truthfulness of the assertion one has only to cast about to see the class that"a rovin' go." The good, substantial, law-abiding citizen is at home paying for his home, educating his children; in fact, caring for his various interests that may not be readily uprooted. The man of civic virtue is not a bird of passage; he loves his home, his community, his state; speaks of them with pride, when circumstances so fashion his life that he is compelled to live elsewhere.

Of course there are many excellent people who do go from their homes and for good reasons; they are found in other communities, making a headway not dreamed of when at home; they prosper as it were by change of "pasture." In fact, there is an ambitious few of every community who, like the man of Nazareth, find themselves without honor in that community. They know their value and also know that it will not receive due recognition in the community of their birth. This species is found in other cities and generally at the head of affairs. They have the necessary "gete up" about them, minus the opposition; they have the education—all of the requisites, thus walk right to the front of affairs, while the old inhabitant wonders how it was done. Many more of the "movers" have luck in other cities, find good common jobs, settle down in the class of the most desirable citizens. But the great mass that floats northward is of the other class, who seem to think the world was especially made for them, then some. As said before, they may not be criminal, but they lack in civilization, in spite of the refining influences about them, running with "glad" feet toward the civic ills, avoiding as much as possible the civic virtues—the hurtful, frothy crest that too often rides in the very front of affairs. And how could they be otherwise? They flee the things that make for the greater life as if they were pestilence, showing a decided tendency to slink back to semi-barbarism. It is this class that could afford to atsy home or atke on some training before coming North. Nor does it mean to confine the stricture to the South; every city has its effervescence, its scummy few that can well afford to be patched up before going out for inspection.

But it is reasonable to think that the greater number of these "nomads" are from the South. They too often run from one extreme to another—from that of repression in the South to that of license on liberty simply because no man says nay. "Guess Ise free, ain't Ah?" Oh, yes, free enough; but in this age the eyes of every man is on every other man, and if the theory is that the Negro is but half man, then he gets his half an eye—or perhaps an eye and a half—he will not be without notice.

Now what's the cure for this idle-like disposition—no thought of tomorrow's disposition, that really seems growing especially in the North? Perhaps none, until the debris ceases to float to the surface and upward and northward. It says without reason that we've got a good long wait; but it will not hurt to work in the meanwhile.

INSPIRATION?

Somebody said: "Do we all agree to call rapid thought and noble impulse by the name of inspiration? After our subtlest analysis of the mental process, we must still say that our highest thoughts and our best deeds are all given to us."

And who has defined it, inspiration, better than that "rapid thought and noble impulse?" But does that beautiful definition quite care for the condition? On reflecting long, and seriously, inspiration seems to equal rapid thought plus noble impulse, and yet plus a something else that is very hard to define, difficult to confine; an evanescent something, fleeting, playing its somewnat unknown part as electricity so longed played in the more material, ere man could fix it in the economy of the Cosmos. All along the Centuries he got glimpses of the agency which was to be the crowning force, or its means, but not until within recent years did he find the required something for holding the thing while he looked at it squarely in the face, chiding it, as it were, for its recalcitrancy.

It appears that in this "final" find, that man has run his gamut along the line of "physical" dynamics. In short electricity seems to be the president force, force at its best or rather it is the means of force—the most efficient means. It is not in too close similitude of inspiration, excepting the elevated plains which either occupy, but in their respective spheres. There is not the growing sense, the ascent as noted in the run of inspiration, where one grows on oneself as if by a sort of evolution.

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In the matter of inspiration, much that is spiritual enters—a growing something which may or may not be allied to what is popularly conceived to be spiritual. Who knows? It is known that there is a gradual ascent, which may be fairly likened unto a "trained" hysteria, if it is not that very thing, hysteria, when held in leash. Hysteria seems that unmanageable something—manifesting itself in another form as if a matter of pure demonstration of inspiration. The very religious when "expressing" themselves may be said to be in this state of "inspiration"; the more ignorant encourage it by giving way to it—rather indulging the estatic condition, when it might as well be restrained. We may successfully say, that the poet, the painter, the pianist, the violinist are influenced in the same manner, but education suggests tact, and this "supernal" is harnessed up and given out in doses to suit. They become human storage batteries with energy to let. The uneducated take the one fatal step, leading from the sublime to the ridiculons and simply because they do not know where to apply the brakes.

Some men strive for this state of "ecstacy," and really find it difficult to enter the zone; others are more nearly in the state and find it of but little exort to walk out into the "higher life." The preacher in the pulpit, the lawyer at the bar, the actor on the stage must partake of this element of "frenzy" or there's no impression of consequence.

This is particularly true of the public speaker who is pronounced great according as he has the ability to "walk about," the term used among many of the older order of Negroes when encouraging their preachers to "come down the line." The great and educated speaker knows where to apuly the brakes, and when to throw open the throttle. It is the difference between those who have and those who have no respect for lights and shadows.

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Inspiration as we view it, does not belong to the "smart set" only, although it does seem to enjoy a sort of monopoly in the application. The humblest creature especially when stricken down, modified by goodness—godness lives in very nearness to the zone, lying about as the sick at the pool, awaiting the troubling of the water. The poor are largely endowed with the spiritual enthusiasm as if a preservative against the blows rained in life against the spiritual man. Tears are always on tap, and at times these are greater in the blessing efficacy than the mints of governments. To hear any man say, go, God bless you, is music; to hear a poor man say God bless you, is heaven; to hear a poor woman say God bless you is God. This effect is attributable to the soul condition responding to soul in kind making the desert waste places of life bloom as a rose, if for but a little while.

The poor ignorant Negroes of other days rocked and crooned in their cabins, fed by the Promethan fire, that charged and surcharged, rendering them proof against the things that striks down the ordinary. Wrapt up in this spiritual casement they lived their altar ego—their other and higher self—as the eagle in the sunshine, above the clouds. Without this spirit they could not have withstood the shocks incident to their lives.

TURKEY'S DRY REVOLUTION.

A distinguished traveler when in Turkey asked one of the men the theory of veiled women, the custom of the country. The Turk replied that, "No woman could be trusted." Most people, in thinking about the matter, would imagine that it was a habit originating with the women, and who desired protection from the vulgar gaze of men. But it turns out that it was the "invention" of man, and whose object was to protect his own against the gaze of some other man, and that the woman, owing to the long established usage, thought but very little on the matter on her own account. In deference to his wishes she long since consented to go "hooded and cloaked" to her very eyes, and more than likely the custom was not really a burden, at least not the burden such a custom would be in America if ordered today. It is plain that the woman of Turkey were not enamored of the situation, judging by the demonstration on their part when the news broke to them that the custom was to be no more. The Turkish women more than likely have chafed under the ban imposed by the men in safeguarding their charms, and most especially in these latter days when the news of the women of the Occident is filling the world, telling of their freedom, of their joy of being at large—uncaged. The sluggish Ottoman daughters, doubtless, sat up and took notice, even unto the harem, and it is safe to say that the desire grew and grew to enlist in the rapidly increasing ranks of those who preferred to stand up and answer for themselves when their names were called, until the country was ripe for the reformation. Information has it that the innovation is being welcomed by the men, who cheer the unveiled women at every opportunity. On every hand the smiling faces of women are seen, instead of the somber veils that hid them.

The new young men of Turkey, like those of Japan, are beginning to see through the eyes of foreigners, seeing as foreigners see. The most advanced countries—America, England, Germany, France—cannot but appeal to those who would have their own country good and great, independent as the individual; the type of the proper individual the state should be, no less in the thought. Inferior governments, tied down by the customs of years, tributary and vassal-like, will not be Englands and Americas, ever. Such nations will be none the less when its individuals think and act like those of England and America, as small as they may be. A people actuated by less motives than those of the best nations are not occupying the place even man, the master, concedes when speaking out of his better nature. Liberty-loving men everywhere thrill with joy to know that one more nation has broken with thralldom, making it plainer that the civil destiny of nations is to be like the families of a community, and in the end will be no more subject to reprisal and invasion than those families as now known.

The young men of Turkey demanded a constitution and the wise old Sultan knew that if he expected to remain long the head of his empire that he would have to conform to the latter day nations. The wisdom of state governing, gathered from the most enlightened nations, were better for the conservation of the interests of Turkey as it is for the safe-keeping of those nations where applied. In fact, a wave of reformation seemingly has struck the world. The tendency is to move out into the "vastness" of liberty. When the Moslem priest published the proclamation of liberty of women from the mosque, he said, "We will help to make the world beautiful by this act." The demonstration over the granting of a constitution by two hundred thousand in front of the Sultan's palace, said with greater emphasis yet, "We will help to make the world beautiful by this act."

* * * * * * *

Up to the present day Turkey has been a "theocratic absolute monarchy" subject to the direct personal control of the Sultan, who has been at once temporal autocrat and recognized successor of the prophet and consequently spiritual head of the Moslem world. This theocratic absolution has been tempered not only by traditional usage, local privileges, the judicial and spiritual precepts of the Koran and the privy council, but also by the growing force of public opinion and the direct and indirect pressure of the powers of Europe.

AN ORGANIZATION WITH HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK.

A number of colored men have organized a "Negro Anti-Trust and Tariff Reform League," with headquarters in New York. There have been organizations and rumors of organizations, but this one looks like a good one. When T. Thomas Fortune mixes up you can just set it down that something is doing. And T. Timothy is one of the movement, and right up toward the front where he always "circulates." Another leading light of the movement is the Hon. Richard T. Greener, who formerly held an important ministerial post in Russia. Others of the organization are: Frank J. Farrell, of New York; T. H. Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, and Cornelius A. Hughes, of New York.

The organization primarily is intended to assist in bringing about the repeal of the present tariff laws. It, however, according to its platform of principles, will make a wide excursion into politics, and with the hope of interesting the race in the great economic questions of the day. Here follows its motives for existence:

"Feeling that the time is at hand when each community of Negroes should assume its share of responsibilities which are due to the race as a whole, to broaden and deepen the channel of intelligent thought on some of the great economic questions which at the present time are calling for the most profound thought and action on the part of patriotic citizens, in order to preserve those fundamental principles of a republican form of government based upon equality, justice and liberty, and looking to this end we have banded together and pledge our best efforts toward a campaign of economic education of the Negroes of America.

"It will be our purpose to give moral support to no man in public life who does not pledge himself to assist in bringing about the repeal of the present tariff laws."

Excepting the last paragraph, which has to do with the tariff, the principles adopted appear sensible and reasonabl ,even if serving only as an excuse for the organization's existence. It, however, seems far-fetched for such an organization, any organization by colored men, to inveigh so specifically against the tariff measures. Of course, if the organization takes the high ground that the Negroes are really hindered in their material progress by their operations, the question would amount to a question at least, and would fall properly under the title of "Matters for Investigation." It is not so clear that the Negroes do not benefit more under the tariff measures as thought out, advocated and made into laws by the Republicans more than they would benefit if conditions were otherwise. Directly the Negroes do not benefit by tariff laws, but there are many other classes, classes along the line of industrialism, that are not different to the Negroes. Can we so narrow the great program of industrialism? We do not think so. Industrial relations are interdependent, and when provisions are made for conserving "especially," as we choose to say sometimes, it is not without aforethought, looking forward to the best interest of all.

Perhaps we anticipate the organization's line of attack along the line of tariff measures, and perhaps fail to catch the cue. We must admit that we fail to understand the strenuosity noted unless it is because the cotorie of gentlemen feel to have stumbled on sleeping error and falsehood, and which it conceives to be its duty to set aright at once. Revision of the tariff schedule seems to be in the air. The "severest" protectionist is of the opinion that many good and wholesome changes may be made, but nowhere is it noted the demand for the sweeping change implied in the above. Again, the Negroes benefit under the tariff in a general way; they are not of the great army of shop workers, and who seem to benefit solely, together with the owners. But wages are by contrast; the wages of all men rising and falling according as the country is prosperous and otherwise. If the object is to inject race in the matter it will be a great mistake. The relation sustained by the Negroes to the industrial world will be the same under any event, their wages rising and declining as those of other men more directly benefiting.

NEGRO BISHOP IN THE M. E. CHURCH.

Considerable criticism has resulted owing to the failure of the recent M. E. General Conference to elect a Negro Bishop. The Southwestern Christian Advocate, after a "season" of silence on the situation, was compelled to express itself in sheer defense. This well-known journal is an organ of the church, and more than likely chose to let the question rest. In fact, a contributor of that journal, speaking to the question, advised such a course, using the well-known expression, "If it does not concern you, just let it alone." But the Advocate editorially sets the matter out at length, winding up by giving a set of interesting facts and figures that explain the difficulty of selecting a Negro Bishop in that church. It says:

"We do, however, appreciate the difficulties involved in such undertaking. Here are some of them—ponder them over:

"1. The number of candidates. On the first ballot of the last General Conference showed that there were 248 men voted for, and in all probability 200 of these would have made acceptable general superintendents.

"2. The voting strength of the Negro delegates as compared with the whole is small. We had only 84 out of a total of 787, while the number necessary to elect varied from 488 to 514.

"3. American race prejudice. Because a man is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a delegate to the General Conference, we are not to conclude that he has not been inoculated with the poisonous virus so rank and persistent in our national life—American race prejudice.

"4. The growth of sentiment in favor of organic union with the Methodist Church South. There are many who believe that this was one of the formidable obstacles and consideration that affected no little the result of the failure to elect a Negro to the episcopacy."

FOR SALE!

The most up-to-date restaurant and cafe in North Carolina, located in Y. M. I. building and catering to the best colored people of Asheville. Price $300. An excellent chance for some one who desires to come to Asheville for health and business. Other business cause for selling. J. W. O. Garrett, Box 5, Asheville, N. C.

Klee & Coleman,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Mineral Waters, Ginger Ale and Seltzer Water.
Portable Fountains Charged on Short Notice.
M. R. STYERS, Mgr.
421-423 S. Delaware St. - Both Phones 730

SAINT CLAIR HALL,
Bar and Pool Room.
Choice Wines and Liquors. Fine Cigars and Tobaccos a Specialty. Courteous treatment.
W. T. GIBBS, Prop.,
776-770 Indiana Ave. - Old Phone, Main, 3882.

Taylor'sCylinderComb
A new invention, it heats itself, it will straighten your hair, guaranteed to give satisfaction, and will last a lifetime. Sent to your address express paid, upon receipt of $1.25. Agents wanted.
Taylor-Armstrong Co.,
32 East Third Street. - Cincinnati, Ohio.

—VISIT THE—
PUBLIC MARKET!
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FRESH AND CURED MEATS,
Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds.
POULTRY, BUTTER AND EGGS
Fresh River Fish.
H. C. Trowbridge, Prop.,
117 and 119 Main Street,
Phone 2404. Terre Haute, Ind.

WEAR THE LEVINSON HAT,
$2.00
The One Best Bet
37 N. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

Try Celery-Vesce
For that Headache, also Neuralgia, Nerve and Stomach Trouble.
HARMLESS. PLEASANT AS CREAM SODA.
Sold by All Druggists. Indianapolis, Indiana.

N. A. MOORE, Pres. W. H. ALLERDICE, Vice-Pres. WM. L. HOY, Sec.-Treas.
Moore Grocery Company
Pure Food Store.
Phones: NEW, 892, 891. OLD, 892, 891. 164 North Illinois Street.

Jessup & Antrim,
Ice Cream and Fruit Ices
For Church Entertainments, Weddings, Parties and Lodge Affairs.
Phones { Old, Main, 2666-2667, New, 1399-4882. 713-715 North Illinois St.

HOOSIER POET
Club Room Londres,
10 Cent Cigar.
We deliver goods direct to consumers and pay all express charges.
Give us a Trial Order.
John Rauch Cigar Co. - Indianapolis, Ind.

SHANK
STORAGE PACKING AND MOVING
PHONES 2028
339 E WASHINGTON ST
Best facilities for packing, transferring, storing or shipping furniture and household effects.
SHANK,
339 E. Wash. St. Phones 2028.

BEST IN THE WORLD! PRICE, $100
Taylor's "Electric" Comb Straightener, and Shampoo Dryer Price $1.00
FOR BEST RESULTS Use La CREOLE HAIR POMADE. It not only meets every requirement of the Dryer, but also promotes a luxuriant growth of the hair.
T. W. TAYLOR, Howell, Mich.

The Jersey European Hotel,
WEST BADEN, INDIANA.
For colored People. Fifty elegant rooms with baths. Come and get the benefit of the waters of this famous resort. Write for terms. Address
Chas. P. Rice, Owner, - West Baden, Ind.

Northwestern Base Ball Park
RAN BUTLER, Manager and Owner.
Best colored Base Ball Team in the United States will meet all "comers." Write early for dates. GOOD colored or white teams solicited. If you are not "right," don't write.
462 W. 15TH STREET, RAN BUTLER, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE PICKWILL BUFFET,
736-738 Indiana Avenue.
Fine Liquors & Cigars, Billiards & Pool.
Edw. Pickens, Prop. Jas. Hightower, Mgr.
Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited. Give us a call.

Money to Loan!
The Borrowing Question.
Nobody questions the fact that it is often very convenient to borrow money. The only question is, which company. We are satisfying you on every point and have some interesting facts and figures to offer. You'll find the "Indianapolis" a reasonable and reliable firm.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, etc., is our line. Any sum, any time, most any size payments to suit your pocket book. Intended borrowers should see us before closing a deal; all others should bear us in mind—they may need money later. A good enough reference for most people is the fact that we've been established nineteen years.
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Old, Main, 541—Phones—New, 1419.
Box 424.

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Open to Colored trade. Your patronage solicited. Courteous treatment.
E. LEANDER, Prop.,
132 W. Green St., - Louisville, Ky.

Hindel's Buffets,
256-551 Indiana Ave.
Choice Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Hindel Brothers.

ESTABLISHED 1874.
OLD CHARTER
WHISKEY,
Wright & Taylor, Distillers, Louisville.

Bar-Keeper's Friend
Metal Polish
AN INFALLIBLE UP-TO-DATE ARTICLE
USED BY MORE PEOPLE THAN ALL OTHER METAL POLISHES COMBINED
GEO. W. HOFFMAN MFR.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
One Pound Boxes 25 cts., at Druggists and Dealers

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

A Large Selection
of Latest Patterns 14k gold
LAVALIERS
at prices below competition. Will be pleased to show you the selection.
CARL L. ROST,
DIAMOND MERCHANT,
15 N. Illinois St.
The Claypool Hotel is Opposite Me

The Ayres Bulletin

Walking Skirts

VALUES NEARLY DOUBLE.

Fine French voile and panama skirts in a variety of nobby styles. Trimmed with bands of taffeta, folds and tucks, in colorings that include black, navy and brown, formerly priced to $12.50, now........ ..,......**$6.75**

Gray worsted skirts, stylish, well tailored models, with wide band at bottom, regularly priced to $7.50, special.............**$3.95**

Plaited panama skirts, in a variety of styles, trimmed with self-material and taffeta bands, formerly priced $5 to $6.75, special......**$2.95**

L. S. Ayres & Co.,

Indiana's Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

William Wilson is in Connersville.

William Haag, of St. Louis, is in the city on business.

Everett Bailey is visiting his grandparents in Henry County.

Miss Daisy Bishop, of Terre Haute was in the city Tuesday.

The Alpha Home will hold their annual picnic Thursday.

Mrs. Nina Floyd Board continues very ill at her home in Blake street.

Dr. W. H. Witherspoon was in the city last week en route to Louisville.

Thomas E. Taylor, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. has recovered from a recent sunstroke.

Miss Brenta Webber who has been with relatives at Chicago for the past year has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Glenn entertained at dinner last Sunday Rev. J. S. Bailey and George L. Knox.

There will be song services at Allen Chapel tomorrow evening by the Junior choir at 7:45. Regular services at the morning hour.

Rev. J. S. Bailey will deliver a sermon at Connersville Sunday evening, and Rev. McColl will occupy the pulpit at Simpson Chapel.

The Bachelors will change the date of their outing from Thursday August 13, to Wednesday August, 12, on account of the Alpha Home picnic.

Dr. C. W. Page has returned to the city from a business trip at Lexington, Ky. Dr. Page is a graduate from the Medical College at Ontario, Can., and is located here permanently.

Frank B. Waring, a letter-carrier of Chicago, and wife were in the city Wednesday en route home from Louisville. They were entertained during the day by W. L. Fielding, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Porter and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Henderson.

Stockholder's Meeting.

The Stockholders of the Siren Gold Mining and Milling Company will hold a meeting Wednesday evening August 12 at Mt. Paran Baptist church, corner Eleventh and Senate avenue. The officers and directors will be present and a free concert will be given. The public is invited to be present.

Business Locals

Woodbine Perfume, Oh! how fragrant exquisite, enchanting, bewitching. Only at Blodau's Drug Store.

'Phone your wants to us. We call for and deliver prescriptions. Anything ordered by 'phone will be selected as carefully as if you called in person. No extra charges, Gauld's Pharmacy, New 1178: Old, Main 4032.

MT. VERNON, IND.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Elijah Spotsville has returned home, after attending the Terre Haute Normal for the past ten months....Mrs. Lue Holan, of Mt. Vernon, Ill., visited her brother, Sam Anderson, and family, Wednesday....Mrs. Frances Slaughter, of Mt. Vernon, Ill., died Monday night, and was brought to this city and buried from the Catholic Church Wednesday morning....Mrs. Mary Evert accompanied the body of her mother to this city for burial....John Hardin, of Mt. Vernon, Ill., has returned home after a visit to his mother, Mrs. Nellie Hardin....Quite a number attended the K. of P. session at Evansville, Ind.....Mrs. Stella and Nacy McGill are visiting their grandparents in the country this week....Little Miss Beatrice White is busy making bead work for her friends.....Matt Offutt was a visitor to Evansville this week....Mrs. Lena Johnson is making some improvements on her residence....Mrs. A. T. White is on the sick list this week....Mrs. Nancy Murry Holt is adding two more rooms to her residence on East Fourth street....Mrs. Ellen Cook, of Evansville, is visiting Mrs. Thos. Bryant....Mrs. Carrie Polk was a delegate to the B. Y. P. U. and Sunday school convention at Marion....The Free Baptist Conference closed last night and reported a very interesting session. Rev. B. McIntyre, Rev. Hill and Rev. Turner, of Indianapolis, attended the conference.....Rev. M. Coleman, the presiding elder of the A. M. E. Church, has just arrived to hold quarterly conference to-night....Mrs. Ida Jeniffer is on the sick list....Bessie Spotsville was bitten very badly last week....Frank Ramsey was in Evansville Thursday on business.

CLEARANCE SALE

SUITS, SKIRTS, WAISTS.

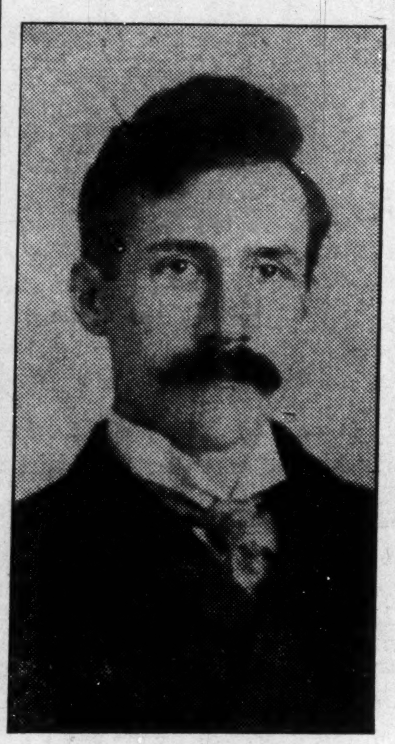
KISER'S, Washington and Delaware Streets.

FLINT, MICH., CANDIDATES.

Men Whose Record Merits the Support of the People

JOHN BALLANTINE.

John Ballantyne, candidate for renomination for register of deeds of Genesee County, solicits the support of the Republican voters at the primaries, Sept. 1, 1908. Mr. Ballantyne has been a courteous and efficient officer and is deserving a renomination.

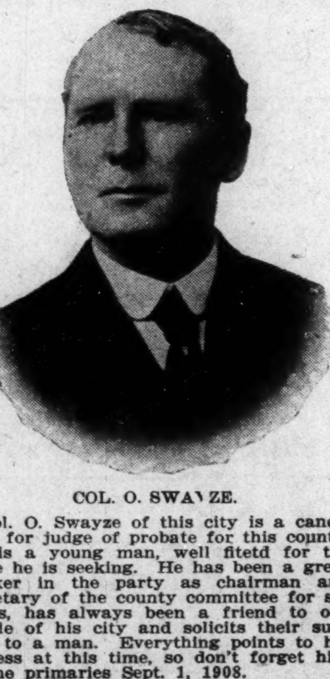


J. S. PARKER.

J. S. Parker of the Sixth Ward of the city of Flint, is a candidate for prosecuting attorney for Genesee County and kindly asks the support of the voters at the primaries Sept. 1, 1908. Mr. Parker is a stanch Republican and is worthy to be elected.

IRA G. ORMSBEE.

Ira G. Ormsbee, Republican candidate for representative Second District, Genesee County, respectfully solicits your support at the primaries. Mr. Ormsbee is an old veteran of the war of 1861 to 1865.



COL. O. SWAYZE.

Col. O. Swayze of this city is a candidate for judge of probate for this county. He is a young man, well fitetd for the office he is seeking. He has been a great worker in the party as chairman and secretary of the county committee for six years, has always been a friend to our people of his city and solicits their support to a man. Everything points to his success at this time, so don't forget him at the primaries Sept. 1, 1908.

LELAND GIANTS DEFEAT PHILADELPHIA GIANTS

CHICAGO, Ill., July 28.—In one of the most sensational games of the year the Leland Giants defeated the Philadelphia Giants yesterday at Logan Square Park in the first game of their seven-game series by the score of 6 to 4. The local team gained an early lead through hitting and a few errors, but were fortunate to stave off defeat toward the end. Payne saved the game for the Leland Giants in the eighth inning, when with a man on first and none out he stabbed a line drive with his bare hand which was ticketed for three bases. Score:

Leland Giants.	R	H	P	A	E
Winston, lf	1	1	4	0	0
Hill, c. f	0	4	2	0	0
Payne, r. f	1	0	2	2	0
Talbert, 3 b	0	0	0	3	0
Moore, 2 b	1	2	5	3	1
Foster, 1 b	0	1	8	2	0
Booker, c.	0	1	1	1	2
Smith, s. s.	2	2	4	3	0
Bowman, p.	1	2	1	2	0
Totals	6	13	27	16	3

Philadelphia Giants.	R	H	P	A	E
James, 2 b	0	0	4	2	0
Petway, c.	0	0	3	4	1
McClelan, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Lloyd, s. s.	2	1	4	4	2
Duncan, c. f.	1	0	1	0	1
Weaver, 1 b	1	1	10	0	1
Martin, l. f.	0	1	0	0	0
Francis, 3 b	0	1	1	2	1
Fisher, r. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	4	5	25	15	6

Leland Giants......3 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 *—6
Phil. Giants ......0 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0—4

Two base hit—Hill. Three base hits—Smith, Hill. Double plays—Payne to Foster; Payne to Foster to Barker to Smith. Struck out—By Bowman, 2; by McClellan, 3. Struck out—By Bowman, 2; by McClellan, 3. Base on balls—Off Bowman, 4; off McClellan, 1. Umpire—White.

LEIGHTON VS. COURTLAND.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

SHEFFIELD, Ala.—A game of baseball was played in Leighton July 29. The score was 16 to 15 in favor of Leighton.

BASEBALL AT DECATUR, ALA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

DECATUR, Ala.—A game of baseball was played July 23 and 24 between Decatur and Florence. The score first day was 5 to 9, in favor of Decatur. Second day, 6 to 8, in favor of Florence. Batteries—Florence, Brewer and Phillips.

A. B. C.'S DEFEAT THE LOUISVILLE GIANTS.

Special to The Freeman.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The hard-hitting A. B. C.'s of Indianapolis, dropped in and captured two games from the locals, defeating them July 25 by a score of 5 to 1. Batteries—A. B. C.'s. Washington and Gordon; Louisville Giants, Sanford and Mitchell.

July 26—The score was 3 to 2. Batteries—A. B. C., Higbee and Gordon; Louisville Giants, Griffin and Coleman.

On their way home from Louisville the A. B. C.'s tarried long enuough in West Baden Springs to win three games from the hotel men, Johnson, Washington and Higbee doing the pitching for the A. B. C.'s.

SCHSECK VS. JOHNSON.

Cnicinnati Heavyweight Gets Match in London.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—Mike Schreck, of this city, and Jack Johnson, the best colored heavyweight in the world, have been matched to box twenty rounds at the National Sporting Club, in London, on October 19. Frank Kelly, the well-known Cincinnati sporting man, who is now managing Schreck, received word to that effect yesterday. Kelly opened negotiations of the contest some months ago, but not until yesterday was he sure of getting on the match. He was informed of the matching of Johnson and Schreck through the club's American representative, C. F. Mathison, of New York City. Schreck and Johnson will fight for the world's heavyweight championship, as Johnson now claims the title, Tommy Burns having refused to meet him under reasonable conditions. They wil receive a purse of $5,000 and all expenses. Schreck, Kelly and Billy Griffiths will leave for London the latter part of August. Before going abroad they will go to West Baden for about ten days. Griffith, who is to accompany Schreck, is the Cincinnati welterweight, who has been doing such good work in the ring out East. Kelly will also try to find several matches for Griff while over there, and the latter will also act as Schreck's sparring partner.

JOHNSON DEMONSTRATES KNOCKOUT IN LONDON

British Heavyweight Taylor Is Easy Victim.

LONDON, August 1.—Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight champion, who claims the world's title because of Tommy Burns's refusal to meet him, stopped Ben Taylor, one of the best English heavyweights, in the eighth round of a scheduled ten-round batttle at Plymouth last night.

It was Johnson's fight from the very beginning, and, as he said after the battle, he let Taylor stay as long as he did to give the spectators a run for their money.

The men fought for a $500 side bet and a percentage. Johnson was far too clever for his hard-hitting opponent, and not once during the eight rounds did Taylor land more than a light jab on Johnson. On the other hand, Johnson had his man in a bad way many times, but always let up on him when he saw he had him going.

In the seventh round Johnson forced the going. He kept banging away at Taylor's body and had him in a very bad way when the gong rang. When Ben came up for the eighth round he could hardly walk. Johnson feinted with his left for the body. Taylor dropped his guard low to block and in a flash Johnson hooked a terrible right which landed flush on the jaw. Taylor dropped as though he had been hit by a charge of dynamite, and it was several minutes before he fully recovered from the blow.

The Phoenix, Ariz., Cubs ball team defeated the Temple boys 9 to 7, July 19. The Cubs were but recently organized, but much is expected in the future.

The Louisville Unions defeated the New Albany team Sunday, 7 to 1. Manager Fleming will leave Tuesday night for all parts of Indiana, and is open to play all comers, white or black.

Mr. Ernest Papay, one of the best known barbers and sporting men in the South, is located at Gainesville, Fla., where he is raising and breeding some of the finest pit bulldogs in the country. His thirty-five pound dog, Slophouse, he will match with anybody's, for any amount, from $50 to $500. Address Papay's Palace Barber Shop.

PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Mrs. Wm. McClure and Mrs. William Crump left for Prescott to spend the remainder of the summer....Robert Stevens and Earl Deloach left for Stevens' ranch....V. C. Lane, of Los Angeles, is one of our recent visitors....Fred Gardner has just completed a five-room cottage.

SHEFFIELD, ALA.

Special to THE FREEMAN.

Miss Etta Jackson spent a very pleasant time in Corinth, Miss....Frank Brown departed this life at his home on Furnace Hill, July 31. His funeral was largely attended. Rev. F. Wallace conducted the services....Albert Ashton, of Courtland, spent several days in the tri-cities last week....The baby of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Myrick is sick....The Strollers Glee Club of Sheffield was entertained at the home of Mrs. Frances Reed, Wednesday night, July 29....Mrs. Annie Brown, of Town Creek, was the guest of Mrs. Abernathy last week....Mrs. Silvia Thompson, wife of Jim Thompson, died in Knoxville, Tenn., and her remains were brought to Sheffield Sunday. She was a member of the First Baptist Church, where the funeral was largely attended Monday morning....Chas. Vincent, Anderson Abernathy, Thomas Gipson, J. H. Fields, Henry Sellers, G. Lytle and Mrs. Laura Dennis left on the 8th for Anniston, Ala., to attend the Grand Lodge of the K. of P....W. H. Wallace, The Freeman's representative, spent several days in Chattanooga, Tenn., this week.

HOW TO KILL BUGS AND FLEAS.

July and August are the months in which bedbugs and fleas get ripe, and this hot weather makes the crop unusually large. A reporter of the news heard that Julius A. Haag, the Pennsylvania street druggist, had invented a remedy that was not poisonous, yet one application with a powder gun would kill all the bugs and other insects in the house, and one application on a dog would kill all the fleas; it also kills plant lice, roaches, ants and water bugs. Mr. Haag says he intends to get his invention patented, although he is now selling it in 10c and 25c boxes (the powder gun 10c extra), at the three Haag drug stores, 112 North Pennsylvania street, opposite Grand Opera House; 9 South Illinois, near Washington street, and 802 Massachusetts avenue, corner College avenue. Mr. Haag says he sends the remedy by mail, postage paid, to any address. All orders should be directed to Julius A. Haag, 112 North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Ind.

CLASSIFIED COLUMN

FOR SALE.

The genuine Carter's Rheumatic Remedy sent by mail on receipt of price 50 cts (stamps) Has cured others; will cure you. Address R.P. Blodau, druggest, Indianapolis, Ind.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bennett Bros.: Transfer, Coal, Kindling, Flour, and Feed, 417 Indiana Avenue, New Phone 2977.

TO LET—Colored people see my new flat, "The Elite," 718 Indiana Ave.; finest three-room suites in the city; modern. J. A. Shirley, 915 State Life.

Agents wanted to introduce our wonderful Curl-I-Cure. It positively makes hair straight Removes curls and kinks like magic. Lincoln M'f'g Co., Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to sell chewing gum with new advertising scheme. Right party can make big money. Address Yalu Manufacturing Co., 225 Kinzie St., Chicago.

For Sale—The Manhattan Ice Cream and Confectionery store, 622 Indiana avenue. The whole outfit to be sold at a sacrifice. Good trade and splendid location.

WANTED—Local agents to sell Snow Flake Complexion Cream, a most perfect bleach. Satisfaction guaranteed. Full size jar 25 cents (coin or stamps) postpaid. Burton Toilet Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mich.

Handsome picture of a Colored Angel on her flight to heaven, copyrighted; also, Charge of the Colored Troops at San Juan, both 16x20; works of art, simply lovely, highly endorsed by all leading colored people. Sample, postpaid, both 34 cents; be loyal. Southern Photograph Co., Lethohatchee, Ala.

DO YOU KNOW

that you can save from 75 to 100 per cent. on all household articles bought of

WILLIAM H. BARON.

dealer in new and second hand goods. It costs you nothing to inspect my stock. Always something on hand that is the very thing you need. Special bargains to young married couples. Tires put on Go-carts. 341 Indiana Ave.

J. WALTER HODGE,

REAL ESTATE,

Fire, Accident and Health Insurance. See me for bargains if you are looking for a home or investment. Cash or easy payments.

BOTH PHONES 1173.

536 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

IN THE LEAD.

Cafe, Restaurant, Oyster Bay.

Open Day and Night-

Private Dining Room in Connection.

C. Raines. 416 Indiana Ave.

The New Savoy Bar

—AND CAFE—

First class line of Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos. Headquarters of the I. B. P. O. Elks

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Prop.

Scip Williams, Mgr. Frank Whitney, Mixer.

440 Indiana Ave. New Phone 5286.

Robert Graves,

Saloon and Pool Room

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Wet goods of all kinds. Cool Beer always on tap. Give us a call.

764 W. North St., Indianapolis.

The La Sola Bar,

740 Indiana Avenue.

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cigars and Tobaccos. Courteous treatment to all.

MY PRICES ARE RIGHT.

Wm. Davis, Prop., Indianapolis.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES!

Excursion Tomorrow

$2.00 Louisville Ky.

40c Franklin $1.10 Seymour
60c Edinburg $1.30 Crothersville
75c Columbus $1.45 Scottsburg

Leave Indianapolis 7 a. m.

Thirty-Ninth Annual

FAIR

Colored A. & M. Association,

(INCORPORATED.)

Lexington, Ky.,

SEPT. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1908.

The Celebrated Columbus Band will furnish music.

Booker T. Washington

Speaks Saturday, Sept 12, at the Fair Grounds. Big Exhibits of all kinds. Races daily. Free attractions. Big ring shows. Balloon races, etc. Reduced rates on all roads running into Lexington.

T. J. WILSON, Pres. A. L. HARDEN, Sec.

TRADE MARK REG US PAT OFF
GEO E KEITH COMPANY

Introductory Sale!

—OF—

Walk-Over Oxfords.

Men's and Women's, all Sizes, all Colors.

$5.00 Oxfords............**$3.75**
$4.00 Oxfords............**$3.00**
$3.50 Oxfords............**$2.75**

Rather unusual for us to have an advertised sale of any kind—our perfect-fitting shoes and high-grade quality are too well known all over the world to require it. But to induce the MEN and WOMEN in Indianapolis and vicinity who are not acquainted with the WALK-OVER QUALITY, this announcement is intended as a special invitation. Our regular patrons we know will take advantage of this invitation.

WALK-OVER,

28 North Pennsylvania Street.

Do Your Cooking

The 'Perfect' Way

KEEP COOL.

"PERFECT" GAS RANGE,

$2 Down, $2 a Month, Connected Free.

We offer three very beautiful Dresden Art Plates **FREE** with every **"Perfect"** Gas Range. Get your order in soon.

The Indianapolis Gas Co.

45 South Pennsylvania Sreet.

AGENTS WANTED

For Johnson's History of the Negro Race, and Light Ahead for the Negro.

No better books for stimulating Race Pride and Progress can be in your library. Entertaining to the old and stimulating to the young. Price 75c per copy for each. Large commission to agents. Address

E. A. JOHNSON,

335 Broadway, - New York City.

One Agent writes: "They sell faster than any books I have ever handled before.

John E. & Frank Walter,

PROPRIETORS OF

Clay St. Brewery,

ICE FOR SALE

All Orders Promptly Attended To. Telephone 209.

810-812-814 Clay St., - Louisville, Ky.

Big Four Excursions,

SUNDAY, AUGUST 9th,

$1.50 LAWRENCEBURG, AURORA AND WAY POINTS $1.50

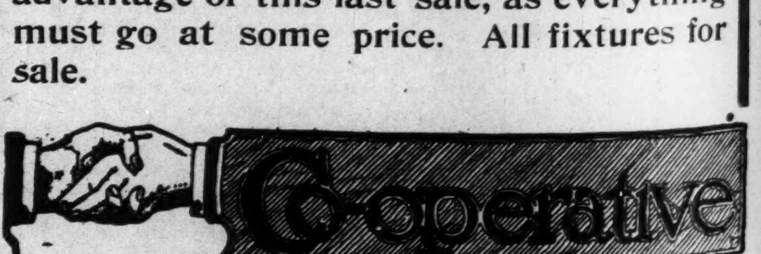
Special Train Leaves 7:00 a. m.

$1.25 Terre Haute. Greencastle 75c

Special Train Leaves 8:00 a. m.

LAST CHANCE!

To buy Dry Goods, Notions, Furnishing Goods, House Furnishings, Shoes, Stoves and Groceries at about half their value from the Co-Operative Department Store, as we will close the store for Invoice Monday evening, Aug. 10. Don't fail to take advantage of this last sale, as everything must go at some price. All fixtures for sale.



DEPARTMENT STORE CO., 35-37-39-41 N Capitol Ave.

New Phone, 4728. Old, Main, 873.